

The He-Goats Horn Broken.

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OR,

# NNOCENCY

Elevated Against

## Insolency & Impudent FALSHOOD.

Answer to two Books against the People of  
God called *Quakers*.

the one intituled, *A FULLER DISCOVERY*,  
which is stuffed with such a multitude of Lyes, Slanders,  
and perverting the Truth, as the Like hath not been ex-  
tant : The Authors of which are *John Horn, Thomas*  
*Moore Senior, and Thomas Moore Junior*.

the other Book is falsely called *TRUTH'S TRIUMPH*  
by *J OHN HORN*.

which are Answered for the Information of the People, and the  
warning of the servants of God, and the way of Truth to the  
simple hearted from the Lyes, Delusions and Fallacies that have  
arisen from the Spirit of Antichrist and Blasphemy, in these  
Authors aforesaid, who Profess themselves Ministers of Christ, but are  
indeed Ministers of Satan and Unrighteousness.

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By a witness of Christ and his work against all  
the Works of Darkness.

G. W.

In vain have the Wicked exalted their Horn against the Righteous.

EDON. Printed for Robert Wilson, at the Sign of the Black-  
Eagle and Windmill, in Martins near Aldersgate, 1660.

## A PREFACE.

**O**H! how great hath the wrath of the Dragon that old Serpent, who is the Father of Lyes been against the Seed which God hath Raised up and Indued with his Power from on High, and yet this Seed hath Dominion over all the strength and wrath of the wicked One, to lift up a Standard against him even when he Appears and breaks forth as a flood against the Lord and his Anointed, against whom no Iniquity nor Enmity can prevail or Prosper, and this hath the Lord God of Hosts made wittnesses of to his Eternal Praise, that it is no marvell to us that the Generation of Vipers and Serpents, (who are Warring for the Kingdom of Darkness) do put forth their stings, and cast out their Venome against us, since that in the Power of God we are brought to tread upon them and their deceits: and if the Readers hereof have a single eye to the Lord in his Light in them, they'll see what a Body of Wickedness and Enmity hath Appeared in these our Opposers, viz. in John Horn, Thomas Moore the Elder, and the Younger who have pleaded and much Contended for Sin, which is the Devils Work, and for their wearing Cuffs, and Ribbons, and for Tythes which the Ministers of the New Testament pleaded not for, nor ever owned such Vanities as Cuffs and Ribbons, &c. So that all sober minded People who Love the Light of the Lord in them and his Truth, may soon see what Spirit these are of, that plead for and uphold such deceits as these men aforesaid have done. And let the witness of God in all Consciences be minded by which the Spirits may be tryed and discovered, whether they be of God or no; and this Light of Christ in your Consciences being minded, and you (who have a desire to know the Lord) waiting in the Light, it will bring your minds into stability to feel Gods Power and Teachings, where the Confusion cannot prevail over you; for your Confusion and Darkness is among the Teachers and People, who are as the Waters that are unstable where the Whorish Spirit Rules: And wo is to such who are the Inhabitants of the Earth, and of the Sea, unto whom the Devil is come down and hath great wrath because he knoweth that he hath but a short time, Rev. 12.12.

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A B R I E F  
A N S V V E R  
To the Book Called,  
A Fuller Discovery &c.

**E**VIL men and Seducers wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived, and the wise Men are turned backward, and the Diviners made Mad, 2 Tim. 3. 12. Isa. 44. 25. who have striven to overthrow the Truth as these men, viz. *John Horn, Thomas Moore Senior, and his Son Thomas Moore* have done, that their Impudency, folly, and Falshood more Appears than ever, who have evidently shewed themselves to be such as walk with Slanders, and have made Lyes their Refuge, who are such as the Prophet called Brasie, and Iron, who are all corrupters, Jer. 6. 28. which I shall here briefly shew, both for the clearing of the Truth, and us the Witnesses of it, and for the satisfying of the Simple that they may not be Corrupted with the Lyes, and Corrupt Doctrines of these the Truth's Enemies, who whilst they Profess Liberty and Redemption to others, and pretend a denyall of the Priests of the Nation, they themselves are Children of Corruption in Bondage to the Devil (that old Lyar) his works which many both Priests and Professors have largely Appeared in against Gods Truth and work in his People: For notwithstanding this *J. Horn and Thomas Moore, have acknowledged them-*

themselves to be neglecters of Christ, and abusers of his Truth, yet still they proceed in the same Iniquity; and notwithstanding John Horn in page 55. of this their *Fuller Discovery so Called*, (where he had laid down a Falshood in his other Book) now Confesseth himself subject to forgetfulness And overights, and so did in his forgetfulness write, &c. and in Page 66. they acknowledge that they have their share too much in the Pollutions, viz. of the Nation in General, and in Pag. 63. where as John Horn had palpably belyed me about a Passage he had Learned out of a Priests *Querries in Cambridge*, he now Confesseth himself Faulty and craves forgivness, he having been too rash in taking that upon trust (which he Falsho charged me with) as they acknowledge; and yet how often have these Men accounted us Called *Quakers* false Prophets, Deceivers, Lyars, Accursed; as also they have accounted us Vipers and Scorpions, Cockatrices, not to be Charmed, and like the Locusts out of the Bottomless pit whose sting is in their Tayles, which Revilings the Reader may Judge what Spirit they came from,

\* Though we own that which brings them to Confesse their Lying, and Faults and can forgive, but we cannot own their Dissembling and feignednes in it.

since they have craved forgivness of us for belying us: \* and yet how often have they denied that they have belyed us in their Books may be seen; but what Hypocrites are they to Profess themselves Christs Ministers, and be found in Lying as they are, and what is their Confession worth when they continue in their evil, & as an Addition to their many former Lyes, Forgeries, and their former Rashnes and abuses against

the Truth they have falsely charged us with, and laid down these things following against us called *Quakers*, which we deny and return back upon John Horn, and both the Tho. Moores aforesaid, who are the Inventers of these Lyes, Slanders, and Absurdities, which were never owned by us.

Their Lies and Slanders in their Epistle are these, viz.

1. They charge us with Maintaining, that that body of flesh in which Christ suffered and bare our sins, and which rose again is not a Body.

2. That the Blood of Jesus Christ, is not of the Foundation of our Faith, and that our Faith is not Faith in Christs Blood.

3. The

3. That the Body of his Flesh in which he Suffered, we deny  
remain.

4. That the lower parts of the Earth into which Christ descended, and the Heavens into which he again ascended, are no local places, but some Conditions or Concretes in men.

5. That neither the Souls nor Bodies of the Wicked shall rise again to Judgment.

This with several other Lies <sup>7.</sup> Horne and Thomas Moor, charge us ( called Quakers ) with maintaining or asserting in some Queries I sent to them ; when as I only queried them, to try their belief in these things without asserting them ; so what unreasonable men these are is easie to see, who distinguish not between Questions and Assertions, who proceed in their lies thus, 6. That we agree with *Hymenus* and *Philetus* that said the Resurrection is already past.

7. That Christ came not to Redeem men from out of the natural bodily Death.

8. That such Faith as that of the Elect mentioned, Rom. 8. 33,34,35. is by our Doctrines to be rooted up.

9. That by our Doctrine, Christ is not the Author and procurer of all good to men, both natural and spiritual.

10. That we deny Justification by a Righteousness imputed to us.

11. That to endeavour to detect and make manifest the delusions of any, & to preserve people from them, is a being impatient under, and raging against Gods judgments, which they falsely charge us ( called Quakers ) with maintaining : And with maintaining.

12. That these Teachers whose Hearers do slight and neglect the Truth Preached by them, and remain sloathful, formal Covetous, are false Prophets ; wheras the words were not so spoken by us, but we spoke rather in particular against them, and such as being false Prophets and Hypocrites, who being neglecters of Christ, and abusers of the Truth themselves, as they have confessed they have not profited the People.

Again these abusers of the Truth, viz.

13. J. Horne, and T. Moor, charge us falsely, with plainly denying Judgment after the natural Death and with denying and fearing at Christ that Holy and Innocent man that was born of the Virgin Mary, as having the form and body of a man.

That

14. That we set up another thing in his stead, viz. an imaginary seed within every man.

15. That we plead for a Christ, without any body of man distinct from others, or out of them, but a certain seed with an imaginary flesh and blood, dying and bearing sin in every man, having no other body but what is in some men dying, yea in every man in its time.

16. That our Christ hath been always dying and rising in men, from the beginning of the World, and so will be to the end.

17. That we make nothing of the coming again of Christ, but scoffs at him that dyed 1600. years ago.

18. That we account Christ's Death and Resurrection but a shadow.

19. That the seed ( which we speak of in men ) is but a concited Spirit that is within them, with a concited flesh and blood in them too ; of which they say, such an Idol was scarce ever in any Generation of men set up before. Wherein J. Horns, and these two Moors have both lyed shamefully, and blasphemed, for the seed which we speake of, is Christ, whom the Apostles Preached which the promise wasto, in them ; and this is nor an Idol as they heve blasphemed, nor his flesh and blood a concited and an imagined thing, but our meat and drink, without the eating and the drinking of which a man hath no life in him.

20. Again J. H. and T. M. falsely accuse us, with maintaining that our Christ in all the reality of his body with his flesh and blood is wholly within us, sensibly bearing our sins, though not willingly.

21. That the coming of Christ to raise the dead bodies of all that sleep in Jesus, &c. and the Resurrection of the dead, and Judgment after death, is by us altogether denied.

22. That whatsoever is said of the true Christ or of his Church in the Scripture, we apply to a false Christ and to our selves.

23. That we come in our own Name and Authority boasting of our selves, and witnessing to and of our selves, and obirnding things upon men, not by and in the Light and evidence of the Spirit.

24. That we say, our sayings are better than the sayings of the holy Spirit in the Scriptures.

25. That George Fox said in Bury at Goal of one Disbrough Brother

Brother-in-law to Joseph Hagger being a Tradesman in London, that he was Priest and Hireling and took Tyths; which with the rest is an odious lie and slander, and denied by George Fox, as also are these, viz.

26. That we count our selves Lords, and disdain to have any over us, and revile, and likely would destroy if in our power at our pleasure.

27. And that our principle leads to it.

28. That I wilfully played the Jesuite or Sophister to delude the ignorant with seeming like tears.

29. That Christopher Wade clearly proved a whole dozen of notorious lies against George Fox.

30. And that in my Answer I give the goe-by most egregiously, and in none of them reproves C. Wade. Which also are filthy lies against both G.F. and me, as may be seen in my Book intituled *Truth defending the Quakers*; so that these things here mentioned against us called *Quakers*, which John Horn and T. Moor have accused us with, which are inserted in their Epistle, return back upon them as wicked lies and slanders proceeding from the envious Spirit of the wicked one in them, and yet they are but a few in comparison of many more which they have uttered against us which we are clear of and more of their lies and slanders in their Book are as followeth, viz.

31. That some of us say we are Christ.

32. That we cast misfits and cloudes in our expressions.

33. That we turne Scripture sayings into fables, perverting the whole Scripture to a corrupt sense.

34. That by dead in Christ, we mean but the spiritually dead in some, some fancied death, sleeping in him, & the Trumpet, and bant, and Resurrection all Allegorical.

35. 36. That we are deniers of the Resurrection Preached by the Apostles. And that all men may see us to be so.

37. That we count the Preaching of the Cross foolishness, and turn it into a Fable or Allegory.

38. That we confess not Christ come in the flesh, but make him a figure of a spiritual wickedness, or mysterious deceit that works in them that perish.

39. 40. That we turn the words of Truth into a lie. Not only neglecting, but wholly trampling the true Christ under our feet.

41. That we deny the God above.

In

In these slanders also with many others against us, have they shewed themselves to be frequent and common lyers, all which we return back upon them as things never owned by us; which if they further assay to make them good, we shall know further how to make our defence, that our innocency may be clear from them, as we are clear in the sight of God: But in these they have but done by our words, as they used to do by the Scriptures of Truth, perverted them, and raised lies from them, which is the manner of their Preaching. And now to some of *J. Horns* and *T. Moors* Doctrines in their Epistle, wherein they have belyed and grossly perverted the Truth, with their false constructions and inferences, as to our saying, that the seed of God which is Christ, wherever he is known in such a low measure as a seed that suffers, and is burthened in man by corruption, there he desires to be free from the burthen of sin, and alwayes to do his Fathers will, and this seed the Power teaches to where it is begotten, and in the Power it arises in them that believe in the Light for their Redemption, to which *J. H.* and *T. M.* Scornfully say of this seed, Christ which we speak of, *that he hath not ceased from sin in them, nor can do in all things his Fathers will, but needs a Power to reach to him where he is begotten: And that we represent him as one not able to do his Fathers will in some men.* To which I reply, that Christ cannot in all things do his Fathers will, is their own words and not ours, neither does it follow from what we said, for his desiring to do his Fathers will, in that suffering state does no more argue that he is unable to do it, than when he prayed to the Father, not my will but thine be done who could do nothing without the Father; as also the Heir as long as he is a Child differeth nothing from a Servant, though he be Lord of all, *Gal. 4. 1.* and Christ came into the World to do his Fathers will, which is the sanctification of them that believe, which he desired to do before it was done, and as for the Power reaching the seed which so much these men have scoffed at, and counted what we said of it confused stuff, in page 63. They have shewed themselves ignorant of the seed of God, which the promise is to, and that they never knew the work of that Power which reaches that seed, as also they are ignorant of the Scriptures, for it is written, *Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive Power & Riches, Wisdom and Strength,*

and

*Honour, and Glory, and Blessing, Revel. 5. 12.* so that they might as well have scoffed at the Angels of God, who spake these words, as at us; and have said that the Power that reaches to the seed is Christ, and then Christ is worthy to receive Christ, and also they have done in like manner in their scorn, in page 63. wherein they have shewed their gross ignorance of the several manifestations of Christ, the seed in his People, who are of the seed of Abraham, which Christ took upon him to redeem his own, and to bring to his own Power and promise, which he receives of the Father. And our saying that this Seed which is Christ where he suffers, and is burthened in man by corruption, there he desires to be free from the burthen of sin, does not argue as falsely as these men infer, that it cannot be said of the Seed of God that in it is no sin, for Christ hath suffered by mens sins and been prested with them, and born of them. *Act. 10. 43. Ezek. 6. 9.* and yet in him is no sin; and if those men were not past feeling, they might feel how the Spirit of the just in them, they have often grieved, burthened and afflicted, by their own sins, and yet in that Spirit there is no sin, but in them who resist it.

J. Horne and Thomas Moor, say about Christ by that his death was suffered, and in his Resurrection in that his Body, &c. hath overcome Death and the Devil, slain the enmity, and taken out of his way all that was contrary to them, redeemed them from the Curse of the Law, and made it a blessing to them. *Q. Answer.* Herein have they stollen the Saints words, which they are out of the like of, for if the enmity were taken out of the way, *it* would not be their natural heritage as they have pleaded for it, and they would not have uttered so many lies and falsehoods as they have done, for one of which, J. Horne hath craved forgivness, and if all that's contrary to them be taken out of their way, then it's evident that sin and the Nations pollutions are not contrary to them, for they have confessed themselves too much to have a share in them, and that they are abusers of the Truth.

And to that, *John 4. 17.* as he is so are we in this World, H. and T. M. give their meaning, and say, *as Christ is unknown, despised, hated, persecuted in his Doctrine, and judged by any of the World so are we.*

*Ans.* In this have they apparently lyed, for Christ was persecuted

secuted to Death of the World, but so are not *J. Horne* nor *T. Moor*, neither are they unknown of the World as Christ was, for Christ was never known to Preach in a Steeplehouse by an Hour-glass for Tyths, or so much in the Year in Lew of them, like the Parish Priests and Deceivers, who are out of the steps of the true Ministers, who walked after Christs example, & not after the hireling Priests example, who Preach for hire, and gifts, and reward as these men do. And rather than *J. Horne* will freely suffer by the World as Christ did, take heed that he fall not to the Common-prayer-book.

And to our calling *J. Horne* a Priest, he sayes, if *me manke* is a Priest of the order of Aaron, a Levitical Priest, we say evidently false.

*Answ.* If he be not a Priest of the order of Aaron, then he plainly appears to be a false Priest, seeing that in Page 70. he hath pleaded for his taking Tyths, as neither repugnant to Gods Law nor Mans; as also his practises therein he instances, that the Priests had their several Suburbs and Quarters, whence they that had these were of the Levitical Priesthood, *Numb. 18.* Which Priesthood *J. Horne* hath plainly denied himself to be one of, and yet pleads for Tyths which pertained to that Priesthood which Christ ended, and disannulled the commandment which gave the Tyths, *Heb. 7.* So what hypocrisy is this *J. H.* in, who claimes a right to Tyths as both being according to the Law of God and Man, and yet upon that account denies to be called Priest, whereas the Law of God calls them Priests that took Tyths, and does not the Law of Man the like? And does not the Book of Common-Prayer call them Priests?

So that upon this account may *J. Horne* be called a false Priest, he claiming a right to Tyths as by the Law of God, whereas the service of the Tabernacle (for which they were given to the Bells of Levi) was out of *Numb. 18.* As also he is guilty of the false Priests practises, who Preached for hire and divined for money *Mica 3. 11.*

*J. H.* and *T. Moor* the elder and the younger, say, that the false Apostles (it seems by what the Apostles writes of them 2 Cor. 11. 12.) they use to boast of their free Preaching, and so Page 71. They say, that the false Apostles were never the  
bitter

better for their Preaching freely but the worse.

*Answ.* Herein have they plainly perverted that of 2 Cor. 11.12. for there is no speech of the false Apostles Preaching freely; see the malice and envy of these accusers, how they envy the practise of the true Apostles and Ministers, which was to Preach freely and not for filthy lucre, ( Mar. 10. 1 Pet. 5. ) Which they have not yet proved the false Apostles did, as they have affirmed, for they ran into covetousness, and were deceitful workers, having the forme of godliness, but denying the Power, 2 Tim. 3. And in their affirming that the false Apostles Preached freely, here they have set the false Apostles above themselves; for neither J. H. nor Thomas Moor Senior have Preaching freely to boast of, whilst they are settled in Parishes, and taking Tyths and Gifts as the other Priests do, whom they have called greedy dumb dogs, strong to appetite, &c. in their Pamphlet called a Brief Discovery, &c.

T. Moor's Principle Page 2. That sin is in the believer as a natural heritage from Adam while he is in this mortal body; and to prove it, he brings, Rom. 7. 17, 20. for I know that in me that is, in my flesh dwelleth no good thing; and that it was not he that did sin, but sin in him, and saith there's his natural heritage.

To which I Answer, Herein hath he wrested the Scripture, for Paul did not say that sin was in him as a natural heritage from Adam while he was in the mortal body, neither did he own it as his natural heritage, for while it was in his flesh it was his burthen, ( after that he was turned to the Spirit ) so he waited till it was done away, that he could witness the Creature delivered from sin and become new in Christ Jesus, who redeems out of the first Adams state and nature.

And where we laid down this as T. Moors Principle, that their nature is restored in Christ, and that their nature is a filthy nature, and Christ took upon him their nature, this they say is falsely expressed and perverted, and yet J. H. and T. M. a little after say thus, viz. That our nature, kind or being, as in us, not in Christ, is corrupt and filthy in it self, yet Christ took upon him our nature, not as it is filthy in us by sin in it, &c. and they say that we might as well have taxed the Apostle of confusion for saying men by nature do the things contained in the Law,

Rom. 2. 14. *And yet by nature are Children of wrath,* Ephes. 2. 3.

To which I say, we may justly tax these men with confusion indeed, but not the Apostle; for here they cannot discern between the sinful nature and the pure nature; for the nature of Christ is pure, so that its not their nature, for their nature is filthy, and therefore it is not in Christ, and their bringing that of Rom. 2. 14. and Ephes. 2. 3. together to prove their confusion, sheweth, that they cannot discern between that nature, by which men do the things contained in the Law, and that nature by which men break the Law, and are Children of wrath, but make as if it were all one: But be sure they are out of that nature by which some did the things contained in the Law since their nature is filthy, and by it they cannot do these things contained in the Law but plead against that state, and for sin to continue in them as their natural heritage while in the mortal body.

Again J. H. and T. M. Say, that the Apostle saith not, that Christ in them is the mystery, but the riches of this mystery is Christ in men \* the hope of glory not the possession of glory, which is not to be injoyed till his glorious appearing, when these mediums now in use will cease.

*Answ.* So herein would these deceivers put Christ the possession of glory a far off, as a thing not to be injoyed by the Saints till after their decease, till which time also we know they put Christs glorious appearing afar off: But then how was Christ all and in all his believers, and how were they changed from glory to glory, and had the heavenly treasure in earthen vessels, 2 Cor. 4. 7. and 3. 18. if they did not possess his glory, when the riches of the glory of this mystery was Christ in the Saints the hope of glory? What was not these riches the possession in them too? How grossly do these men wrong the Saints and their words in counting them not possessors of the glory before their decease, when as the Saints even when they were in the pure hope, *thea rejoice they with joy unspeakable and full of glory,* 1 Pet. 1. 8. and again after these men aforesaid have so wronged the Saints in counting them not possessors of the glory while here, they go about to prove their corrupt Principle, viz. *That sin is a natural heritage in believers*

vers so long as they are here ; so that by these mens account, the Saints had not Christ in them as their possession, but sin as their possession, or natural heritage while they lived, which no where the Scripture saith ; how sadly have they herein wronged the Saints, and blasphemed against the Tabernacle of God, which is with his people in whom he dwels.

J. H. and T. M. Tell of an instrumental and outward Object, or a medium of faith which they say, is the holy Scriptures, and then they say the last and most inmost and absolute Object is God in Christ, 1 Tim. 4.10. Rom. 4.24. And so they say the Object of faith is one.

I Answer, If the Scriptures be the outward Object or medium of faith, and God in Christ be the most inmost and absolute Object of faith, then how is the Object of faith one ? What is the Scriptures without and God one ? Or are the Scriptures God ? Here's confusion indeed, and where does the Scripture say it is the outward Object and medium of faith ? Here these men are come under that confusion they have charged us with (as according to their own account ) for in Page 59. they charg us with confounding the Author with the medium, which they call a piece of confusion, when in Page 6. they confess that Jesus Christ is both the Object of faith, and living and enlivening medium by which any comes to God and believe in God, Heb. 7. 25. 1 Pet. 1.21. so that in Page 8. they say true in saying that we did wisely to say that their darkness and confusion may easily be seen, for so it may, who after in their false inference are telling of some being guilty of the imperfection of wit-lessness, because they have in them their gouts that be wit-less, and thru their lightness and folly appears.

J. H. and T. M. accuse us that the true Christ we say p. 10. we desire not the knowledge of ; In which they have shamefully belyed us, for our words are these, that you look for a Christ like your selves, but that he hath no blood in his Body, as you imagine whom we desire not the knowledge of , for such a Christ they look for, as they cannot prove the true Christ to be, in their Affirming him to have a Body of Flesh and bones in the Heavens without blood in it , as many have heard them Publike Affirm , which now they would deceitfully deny that they so Affirmed and say. p. 26. that they determined not that his Body

Body is a Body of Flesh and bones, in Heaven without blood, and so they have Preached and published that which they determined not, but were doubtful of; what deceit and confusion is here? And how do they leave men in uncertainties; *J. H.* and *T. M.* p. 11. say; *That a man may be a sinner by having sin in him, and yet not sin*, and to prove it bring *Rom. 7. 20*. Paul did not the Evil, &c. To which I say, that their words are as much as if they had said, that a sinner sins not; What folly is this? which that of *Rom. 7. 20*. proves not, for though there was that in *Paul* which was of God that sinned not, yet when he did the Evil which he would not, then he sinned in doing it. Again these Diviners who are thus Confounded say, *he that doth Righteousness is Righteous, as God is Righteous, yea as Christ is Righteous, not because there is no sin in him, but because Christ is made to him of God his Righteousness, and in him he is Righteous, as Christ is Righteous.*

*Answ.* What then, hath Christ sin in him if a man be Righteous as Christ is Righteous when he hath sin in him? this their Assertion would charge both Christ and them that are in him, to have sin in them, which is Blasphemy against Christ; For in him is no Sin, and he is made manifest to destroy Sin.

And to our Question, which was, what one Sin or Sinnen can they lay to *Paul* or *James* or *John's* charge, or to any of them, that they were not perfectly freed from before their Decease; Let them prove some sin which was not destroyed in any of those, before their Decease, or for ever be silent from pleading for sin, or accusing the Righteous as they have done; as also we asked them what sin can they prove that *Nathaniel* had in him, when he had no guile in him? To which *J. Horn*, and *T. Moore* Reply page 13. *That it is enough that we believe Paul, James and John that they had Sin, and did in many things offend, though we cannot name their Particular offences, as it is to believe multitudes to have dyed, though we know not of what Particular Diseases, &c. and in page 20. They tell us we may as well say, seeing the Scripture Witnesses that the Children of Korah dyed, not in the Judgement that befell Korah and his Company, what Disease they dyed of, and if they cannot prove that they dyed of some Disease, then they are Confused if they believe and hold that they dyed, they say.*

*Answ.* Here any Impartial Reader may see how these men are Confounded, who have accused the Saints to have Sin in them, and to offend in many things while they lived upon Earth, and now cannot prove any one sin, that they were not perfectly freed from before their Decease, or which was not destroyed in them before their Decease, so that here all may see how Ignorantly they have accused the Saints, and how far short of proving their Assertion they are, for any of the Saints confessing any of their present states or failings, does not at all prove that they were offenders, or had sin in them. So long as they lived, as these said accusers would have it: and as to their saying, that multitudes have dyed though they know not of what Particular diseases, and if they cannot prove that they dyed of some disease, then they are confuted if they believe that they dyed; to that I say, thus their comparison will not hold but is foolish, neither will it follow from what we propounded, for it is evident that multitudes have dyed, as it is appointed for men once to dye: But they have not so proved that all the Saints were Sinners, or had sin in them, so long as they lived according to their Assertion. And to their saying that David implies Sins in them though forgiven and covered in whose Spirit is no guile. Psa. 32. 1, 2. here they have added their own words unto Davids, for he speake of such unto whom the Lord imputeth not Iniquity, whose sin is covered and in whose Spirit is no guile, nor can any say that their sin is thus covered when they sin, or that it shall not be imputed to them while they are guilty of it, for does not the light of Christ discover in man his sin and reprove him for it, when he is guilty of it? They that know it can tell though its hid from these said accusers.

Again A. H. and T. M. say David saith no man living is so free from sin as to be justified, if God enter into Judgment with them, and to prove it bring. Psa. 143. 2.

*Answ.* This is a lye against David, for these are not his words, he said not that no man living is so free from sin as to be justified, etc. For when the enemy had persecuted Davids Soul, and had Smitten his Life down to the Ground, he said enter not into Judgment with thy Servant O Lord, for in thy sight shall no man living be Justified: Which relates to that state wherein the Enemy hath Power, that the life is Smitten down to the Ground, and man cannot be Justified, but thorow the death to that which

which Judgment is to : So this Scripture they have brought proves no more that the Saints are not freed from sin in this life, then it doesthat they are not Justified in Gods sight, while in this life, when as the Saints were Justified from that which the Judgments of God was to, and such could say its not I that live but Christ in me.

To our saying touching Christs Body that the Body is one, and hath many Members, *I Cor. 12. 12. I. H. and T. M.* answer that said both of a Personal and Mystical body or Society in different sensess, and then they say true; also that the body of Christ either Personal or Mystical is not Carnal but Spiritual.

*R E. P.* Here they darken the minds of the simple by words which they have no Scripture for, for the Scripture nowhere speaks of Christ having a Personall body, and a Mystical body, and yet both Spiritual. For if he hath two Spiritual bodies, wherefore do they say the one is Personal, and the other Mystical, as if then both were not Mystical, and whence came that distinction in these words from the Papists? What is not that which is Spiritual Mystical? (according to their own words) but Paul saith as the body is one and hath many Members, so also is Christ, and now are they many Members yet but one body, *I Cor. 12. 12. 30.* and there is one body and one Spirit, *Ephes. 4.4.* but *I. Horn*, in a Paper to me saith, that Jesus hath a humane Body and Soul \* (& where does the Scripture say that Christs Soul is humane? For his Soul is divine and immortal) & mens natural or earthly bodies are humane, and the Apostle distinguisheth between them and the Spiritual bodies, *I Cor. 15. 49. 50.* so that Christ hath a glorious Spiritual body in Heaven which few can discern distinct from mens mortal or natural bodies, wh<sup>t</sup> are humane, now if Christ hath a natural or humane body, &c a Spiritual body, & his Church too, which is his body, which they call his Mystical body, may they not as well say he hath three bodies? And then why not as well four or five bodies? But their Ignorance about the natural and the Spiritual bodies is so plainly discovered in our Book intituled *A Brief Discovery of the Dangerous Principles, &c.* in which the Truth is so clearly

\* This which is humane & earthly, as humana & homo are of humana the ground from whence man was taken; so that a humane Soul is an earthly Soul, wh<sup>t</sup> then hath Christ both an earthly Soul and a divine Soul in him?

that Christ hath a glorious Spiritual body in Heaven which few can discern distinct from mens mortal or natural bodies, wh<sup>t</sup> are humane, now if Christ hath a natural or humane body, &c a Spiritual body, & his Church too, which is his body, which they call his Mystical body, may they not as well say he hath three bodies? And then why not as well four or five bodies? But their Ignorance about the natural and the Spiritual bodies is so plainly discovered in our Book intituled *A Brief Discovery of the Dangerous Principles, &c.* in which the Truth is so clearly

clearly over them that I need say little as to that Particular now.

To that *1 Thes. 4. 15.* Where its said, we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord, &c. John Horn and T. M. say, *we that live and remain, means but those of us that shall be found living, that is, of the company of believers, with whom they numbered themselves because then living, and possibly not knowing but they might have lived to his coming, but it no more implies that the believers of that age should live and remain till the coming of Christ, then they who lived in David's age, lived in Moses age many hundred years before him, &c.*

*I Answer.* Herein these perverters would accuse Paul with speaking both ignorantly and falsely, to speak ignorantly, as if he knew not whether they should live and remain till the coming of the Lord, ( who then were alive ) and to speak falsely, in their denying that the believers of that age should live and remain till the coming of Christ : whenas Paul exprefly said, we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord, shall not prevent them that are asleep ; so that they knew the several appearances and operations of Christ till they all beheld his glory with open face as in a glass, and were made to sit with him in Heavenly places.

*J. H. and T. M. The Apostles exhort to set our affections upon things above, where Christ is also at the right hand of God, not upon things within your selves, but upon things above. Col. 3.2.*

*I Answer.* If the Saints were not to set their Affections on things within themselves, then not upon Christ in them, for the Riches of the Glory of this mystery, was Christ in them the hope of Glory, *Col. 1.27.* So see the darkness of these men, who would as by their Doctrine divide Christ, who is both in the Saints and at Gods right hand, not devided, nor Gods right hand devided from them who are saved by it, and how should they set their affections on things above, when they do not affect Christ nor his Spirit in them ?

*Page 42. J. H. and T. M. The Apostles Faith was not grounded in Christs appearing in them, Page 42.*

*Answ.* Which is contrary to the Apostles Doctrine, for Paul preached to the Saints that their faith might stand in the power of God, and this power wrought mightily in them ; and Paul said,

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said, examine your selves whether you be in the faith, prove your own selves, know you not your own selves how that Jesus Christ is in you except ye be reprobates.

J. H. and T. M. in Page 31. accuse us with being Jugglers, and Jesuites, that are full of lies and confusion. But this I return back upon them as a lie and a slander invented in their malice, for do they know us to be Jesuites? Why do they not discover us to be such then?

After that *J. H.* and *T. M.* have denied that they that were led by the Spirit of God, did witness the creature brought into the glorious liberty of the Sons of God before their decease, (wherein they have discovered much ignorance of the state of them who were led by the Spirit of God, who remained, not all their life time without their liberty) they say *it is God that hath ordered the Redemption there spoken of (viz. Rom. 8.23.) to be after death, &c. and that it was their part (viz. the Apostles) and so is ours to groan after it, and wait for it, till the time of Christ's descending from Heaven to change our vile body, &c.* To which I say, and this descending of Christ from Heaven according to these mens words, is not till after mens decease, when they say the bodies shall be raised; And then if it be the Saints part that are deceased, and the part of all believers to groan after, and wait for the redemption of the body, (as if the Saints body were not changed, nor redeemed from the bondage of corruption before their decease, as these men affirm) where are the Saints deceased now groaning for Redemption? are they with the Father in Heaven groaning for it? Or are they groaning in some Purgatory between Heaven and Hell? Oh! what sottishness are these men in? For in the Father is rest from burthens and bondage, which caused the groaning, and the Saints according to their expectations and hope, knew the working of the Power of God, according to which they witnessed, a changing of the body of their lowness (as the word renders it, τὸ σωμα τὸ ταπεινόντα σῶμα,) and a fashioning of it into the likeness of Christs glorious body, which power these men being ignorant of, they put that Redemption and the glorious liberty of the Sons of God a far off, till after the decease they know not how long, but their ignorance about that, hath been largely manifest.

Again.

Again to vindicate Thomas Moors instanceing (for Christ's being in Heaven with a body of flesh and bones without blood in it) that we do not read that there was any blood in Adam's body "in Paradise : To this J. Horst and T. M. say, that T. Moor brought forth indeed such an observation as a conception, or thought of his, which rendered it probable to his apprehension, that a glorified spiritual body needs not the being of material blood in it, and that he reads not that Adam's body had blood in it before the fall, in which he conceives what before was more purely Spirits, was changed into blood, and there in the body became mortal ; but this is but his private conception, which he gives not forth as an Oracle to be believed, as an Article of Faith, they say Page 53.

I Answer, Mark the deceit and lying divinations of these men, and how doubtful and confused they are in what they deliver ; it is known by many that Thomas Moor affirmed openly, as also he hath in some of his Books, that Christ's body in Heaven, is a body of flesh and bones without blood in it, and that he ascended without material blood.

But against this their own assertion, they say in Page 26, yet that his body is a body of flesh and bones in Heaven without blood in it, they determined not : So who should believe these Hypocrites who assert things that they themselves are so doubtful of ; and Preached their own conceptions, and imaginations which they have no Scripture for, and against their own words have guessed above what is written, and have given forth their private conceptions, not as an Oracle to be believed. Oh ! what darkness and folly are they in ? And yet after that they have confessed that what they have said ( of Adams body not having blood in it before the fall ) is but a private conception which they give, not as an Oracle to be believed : They go about to vindicate this private conception of theirs in these words, viz. "but how prove we that Adam had blood ? Why blood is the life, T. M. may answer, it is so in the fallen state follows it, it was so theret they say : So then it follows from these mens words that it is in the fallen state that men have blood in their bodies, & that then it is the life but not in the innocent or spiritual state ; from whence they might as well say, that then Christ had never blood in his body, for he was never in the fallen state, and that the

Saints that were Spiritual had not blood, for they were not thus in the fallen state: What miserable blind guides are these that tive go about to maintain their foolish conceptions which they gall not forth as Oracles to be believed.

And to our saying, that Nations are made of one blood, *Act 17. 26.* J. Horn and T. Moor say, *but neither doth that cross T. Moors apprehensions, for there was no Nation nor man made of Adam before his fall; he fell before he propagated they say.*

*Answ.* Here again their folly and sottishnes exceedingly appears, for Adams falling before he propagated, does not argue that he had no blood in his body before he fell, for Nations to be made of; for he might have propagated if he had not fallen, seeing that when God had created man in his own image male & female created he them, then God blessed them, and God said unto them be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it, &c. *Gen. 1. 27, 28.* And where we asked them whether they believe there was no blood left in Christs body when crucified? They answer, how should we certainly believe what is not revealed? Some judge it probable there was not, because it is said after his side was pierced, forthwith came there out blood and water; water is mentioned last, as if blood might be all drained out till water followed it, they say.

*I answer,* Here again they have shewed their weakness, in that they have here shewn, that they do not certainly believe there was no blood in Christs body when Crucified, because its not revealed to them, and where they say that forthwith came there out water and blood. I say, what could the blood all come out forthwith; so that people may take notice, that all their former asserting that Christ ascended without materialblood, and that his body is in Heaven without blood in it, & their thus blindly reasoning for it as they have here done, is but all in darkness since what they speak of it is not revealed to them, and therefore they say, they find some good men that had the oversight of the Churches here in Queen Elizabeth, and the following dayes did not disbelieve or deny such a conception, for they say it is printed amongst those songs set before or after the Psalms in the complaint of a sinner.

Thus *S* The Scripture doth declare, no drop of blood in thee, thou for that thou didst not spare, to shed each drop forme.

Pag: 54. Whence the Reader may see, from whence *J. Horn* and old *T. Moore*, and his Son have part of their Faith, or their Testimony for it, even from among Songs which were Invented by men; what sad stuff is this! but sure could they have proved their Faith, and their Conceptions by the Scriptures, they needed not to have gone to among old Songs to have proved it, which are but Additions of men, not given forth by the Prophets or Apostles.

After that *John Horn* hath in pag. 55. Confessed himself subject to forgetfulness, and over-sights, and that he did in his forgetfulness write *Job* for *Elihu*, because the Book doth wholly bear the Title of *Job*; he further proceeds in his Deceit to Vindicate his words in a Letter to *Eliz. Underwood* which were that the good Angels are not pure in the presence of God, and to prove it he brought *Job* 4. 18. and 15. 15. where its said, behold he putteth no trust in his Saints, and his Angels he charged with folly, which were none of *Jobs* words, but *Eliphaz* his words, who was one of the Miserable Comforters that came against *Job*, and one of them against whom the wrath of God was kindled, and spoke not the thing of God that was right, as *Job* did. *Job* 42.7. but *John Horn* replies, that what *Eliphaz* said of the Angels as charged with folly, is related by *Eliphaz* rather as a thing Revealed to him, and said to him in a Vision by a Spirit.

I Answ. But what Spirit it was that led *Eliphaz* to speak so against the Saints & Angels, thou *J. H.* hast not made appear, but in thy Darkness and Deceit, hast Joyned with that Spirit that hath accused the Brethren, and the good Angels as thou hast done further then *Eliphaz* did, for where provest thou that the good Angels are not pure in the presence of God? and what Sin canst thou prove the good Angels Guilty of, that makes them Impure? and what are the names of those good Angels that thou hast so accused? and doest thou believe that God putteth no trust in his Saints according to his words that thou hast quoted to provethe Deceit? Again,

Pag. 57. *J. H.* and *T. M.* Say, they said about that in 1 Cor. 15. So (flesh and blood cannot Inherit the Kingdom of God) that in the Changed state, what was blood before, might be Changed in Pure Life and Spirit, the thing and Substance remaining though

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thought (they say) not in the same Form of Blood, which yet they Conclude not, they say.

*Answe.* Here again, they have shewed their folly and Imaginations, for which they have been reproved in Laying down that which they have no Scripture for, but their own blind Supposition, which now they Conclude not, and so are but uncertain of their blindly saying, That in the Changed state what was blood before, might be changed into pure Life and Spirit, and yet the thing and Substance remaining; So how can others believe these men, when they seem hardly to believe their own words, and how often do they thus leave People in uncertainties?

To our saying, that the Light of Christ shines in Darkness in some before the morning, which was in Answer to that Scripture *Isai.8.20.* which they brought to prove that there is no Light in some, when as the Word is אָשֵׁר אַנְתֶּן לֹא שָׁחַר *Morning to him*, which afterward *J. H.* was partly made to Confesse, but now he and *T. M.* say that we aknde to *2 Pet.1.19* and so we Imply that the Word of prophesie (the Scriptures of the Prophets, for it appears clearly by the next verse, they say he speaks of them, as more sure to others for their Faith, because more abundantly Conformed then the Apostles, saying that they had such vision) is not the Morning Light, and that the believers that had like Precious Faith with the Apostles had not Morning Light in them, and so were like those that peep and mutter and Preach false Doctrine they say.

*Answe.* Herein have they belyed, and wrested our words; for we did not imply, nor intend, that the Word of Prophesie in the Believers is not the Morning Light, nor, that the Believers had not the Morning Light in them, nor that they were like those that peep and mutter, as these men have falsely said and belyed both us and the former Believers; for we declared how that the Light of Christ both shineth in Darkness, and how it shineth out of Darkness, and how it is both the Evening and the Morning Light; As also there is a time wherein the Light is not clear, nor dark, and when at Evening time it shall be Light, *Zech.14.7.* so that they in whom there is no Morning, have a Light in them, as it appears in Darkness. And their Affirming here that the Word of prophesie spoken of in *2 Pet.1.19.* is the Scriptures

of the Prophets, and that they are more sure than the Apostles saying: (or words) in this, have they shewed their blindness, for the Word of prophesie was the Light which shined in a dark place, which Peter Exhorteth them to take heed unto, until the day dawned, and the day Star arose in their hearts; for why should the Scriptures of the Prophets be more sure than the Apostles Words? since that the fulfilling of them, the Apostles were eye Witnesses of, and Preached the End and Fulness, which the Scriptures of the Prophets do but prophesie or foretell off, and what, was not Peters words as well to be believed, (by the Believers he wrote to) as the Prophets Words? Seeing these blind men aforesaid have accounted the Prophets Words more sure then his? And where in p. 59. they say that John saith, Christ is the true Light, that Lighteneth every man coming into the World; They say it is not enlighteneth, in which they have falsely said for it is: *particu* which is as well enlighteneth as Lightneth.

And where we called John Horne Impudent Lyar, for charging us with a Passage about Mr. Towns-end (as they call him) John Horn sayes he cannot be guilty of Impudent Lying, for he followed the Cambridge Queries & what was Arrested in them; To which I say, John Horn then followed a Lying Spirit, and gave himself to believe Lyes, whieh the Cambridge Queries were full of, as also that Priest who was the Author of them, viz. Tho. Smith (who J. Horn falsely saith, basled us; his Lyes and grossle Slanders are made apparent to the Nation (in a Book I gave forth; Intituled, *The Key of Knowledge*, not found in the University, &c.) as John Horns Lyes also are here like to be, who hath taken part with a Lying Spirit, as one, who is given over to believe and Report Lyes, who hereby seeks to get into favour with the Priests of the Nation, whom he and T. Moore have so publikely in their discovery called GreedyDoggs, strong to Appetite, who Hunt after Livings and Maintenance, &c. And now after John Horn hath published this Lye against me, which he Learned out of the Cambridge Queries, he saith he might be too rash in taking it upon trust, and not fatering it upon him whence he had it, in that, he Confesses himself faulty, and Craves forgiveness in pag. 63. To which I say, oh! J. Horn where art thou now? How often hast thou in thy Papers said thou

thou hast not belyed me? And now thou hast shewed thy self how thou hast been like the Prophets Enemies, who were in the false Reports against the true Prophets; and may not thou and *Tho. Moore* be ashamed, to say, that Schollar that Disputed with us Baſled us, when thou art taken so plainly in his lye, and your saying so is but from his Relation? Oh! what filthy Deceit and Impudency are you in? Have you all this while counted us Deceivers, and false Prophets, and Hereticks, and your selves to be true Ministers; and now do you expect we should forgive you your Iniquity? Oh! what Deceit, Hypocrisie, and confusion are you in? But had you stood in that of God, which made you confess your lye, you had not added so many to it as you have. Again you say we twit you over and over, that you are neglecters of Christ and Abusers of Gods Truth, by your own Confession, to which you say *blessed be God that you are counted worthy to suffer Reproach for his Names sake*, for that's the thing you say we are mad at you for, &c. p.65.

*Answ.* Nay, In this have you lyed, for wherein you do suffer, it is not for the Name of the Lord, for you are not worthy to suffer for that since that you suffer as Neglecters of Christ and the Abuse of his Truth, which you have long abused, as you have confessed, and yet you continue abusing it, and its servants, with your lyes and false Reports; and you have confessed your selves Guilty of Sin with the Nation, and have your share too much in their Pollutions. p.66. and have Confessed that we are a heavy Judgement of God, that he hath ordered to punish you for your Neglect of Christ and abuse of his Truth, so that its not for the Name of Christ that you suffer, but as Evil doers. And in your Confessing your abuse of the Truth, you go about to joyn your selves in with the true Prophets, and Apostles, saying that they use to Confess their Sins, as David, Solomon, *Isaiah*, *Jeremiah*, *Daniel*, *Paul* *James* *John*, &c. and then you say, had we heard David's saying, *Innumerable evils have compassed me about, mine Iniquities have taken such hold upon me that I am not able to look up*, &c. Would we not have called him Hypocrite for Faulting his Enemies as Evil doers, and yet he himself so burtheened with Iniquity? You say? and further, you say, had we heard *Isaiah* say, *we grope for the Wall like the blind, we grope as if we had no eyes, and stumble at noon-day*.

in the night, Isai. 59. 12, 13, 14. For our transgressions are multiplied before thee, &c. Would we not have said, oh ! thou Hypocrite, hast thou been crying out against us, as blind and Brusish, and doest thou grope like a blind man ? you say.

*Answ.* You have herein supposed falsely, for we should not have had the same ground to call David and Isaiah Hypocrites, that we have to call you so ; for you never came to that Innocency, and Righteousness they came to , after they had confessed their Sins ; for they suffered the Terrors of the Lord for them , and Iniquity was David's Burthen ; In so much that he was bowed down greatly, and went mourning all the day long, and so he and the Prophets did not only Confesse their Sins, but also forsook them, and by the Spirit of Judgement and burning, they were purged from their Iniquities : But you still continue in your Iniquities , and abusing Gods Truth, and never suffered the Terrors of the Lord, nor sorrowed as David did, nor ever became such Righteous men as David was : For he was not a contenter for Sin ; nor in the hireling Priests steps as you are. And as for Isaiahs saying, we grope for the Wall like the blinde, we grope as If we had no eyes, &c. This Relates more to the unrighteous Rulers and Jews, as an effect of their Iniquities, than idoeth to any Guilt the Prophet had, (for he was then a Seer and had eyes, that saw the Light and the straight path) for he said of the Jews, that their hands were defiled with Blood, their Feet ran to Evil , the way of Peace they knew not , and there was no Judgement in their Goings; Therefore said he, is Judgement far from us , neither doth Justice overtake us, we wait for Light but behold obscurity, for Brightness , but we walk in darkness, we grope for the Wall like the blinde, See Isai. 59. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. But mark, how it was the Prophets Burthen , that the peoples Iniquity was thus great, for he saith, we roar all like bears and mourn sore like Doves, we look for Judgement, but there is none, for Salvation, but it is far off from us, vers. 11. but it does not appear that ever John Horn or either old Tho. Moore, or the younger, have ever thus Roared and mourned because of Iniquity, as the Prophet Isaiah did (for if they did , they would not plead for it as they do) nor are they come into his Innocency who are Guilty of Sin with the Nation , and have a share in the Nations pollutions as they confess, and yet continue in their

Iniquity of lying and abusing the Truth which the Prophets and holy men of God did not, so that they cannot hide themselves and their Guilt and Deceit, though they have taken it upon them to Reprove the Teachers, and People of the Nation.

Since that *John Horn*, and *Tho. Moore* have confessed us called *Quakers*, a heavy judgement of God which he hath ordered to punish them for their neglect of Christ, and their abuse of his Truth; and we asked them why they Rage so against Gods Judgement; Seeing they have sinned so against him? To this they say, *were not the false Prophets and Deceivers always a Judgement?* And did not the Prophets and Apostles always Reprove them, and warn People of them?

*Answ.* Here again their folly appears, for neither have they proved us false Prophets and Deceivers, as they were, the True Prophets and Apostles Reproved; nor yet that they themselves are as the true Prophets and Ministers were, who owned Gods Judgements in their place, and did not abuse the Truth as they do (but Mark) where doesthe Scripture ever say, that false Prophets and Deceivers, were ordered of God as a heavy Judgement to punish his true Prophets for their Neglect of Christ, and abuse of his Truth, as these mens words Imply? seeing they count themselves true Ministers, & us Deceivers ordered of God as a heavy Judgement to punish them for their abuse of the Truth; Again their counting us a Judgement as the Deceivers, and false Prophets were, whom the true Prophets reproved, belongs to themselves & not to us: for these Deceivers were such as sought for their Gain from their quarters, and Preached for Hire and Rewards, and stole the words from their Neighbours, saying, thus saith the Lord, when God never spoke to them, and strengthened the hands of Evil doers that they might not forsake their Sins, and were in their Lyes, and Lightness, all which *John Horn*, and *Thomas Moore* (Especially the Elder) are evidently Guilty, for they have much contended for Sin, declared their own Conceptions and Devinations, and *J.H.* hath pleaded for their taking Tythes and Hire. And further *J.H.* in his Book called *Truth's Triumph*, hath gone about to clear himself like as they have done here before, as where I counted it absurd for him to say, that People ought to account the *Quakers*

him accursed, whom they have said to be an heavy Judgement to them, for then they must Count the Judgement of God accursed, to this *J.H.* saith in pag 8. for doth not Judgement begin at the House of God? i Per. 4.17. and doth he not ordain wicked men for Judgement, such as the Caldeans and false Teachers, Jude 4. and Satan too, as to Job?

*Answ.* Here *J.H.* his deceit is seen plainly, who would fain be accounted as a sufferer with *Job*, and one in the House of the Lord, but did God ever set Deceivers to be a heavy Judgement over his house to punish it for its abuse of the Truth? as *J.H.* hath acknowledged we are to him and such as he is: For the House of God is the Pillar and Ground of Truth, and was that Judgement Deceivers which began at the House of God? Surely *J.H.* hath under-valued the House of God, neither was *Job* such an abuser of the Truth, nor a Lyar as *J.H.* is, nor did he suffer as such a one when God tryed him: for he was a Perfect and an upright Man, and one that feared God, and Eschewed evil, such as *J.H.* is not, to be sure; so what was done to *Job* was to try him: Neither can he prove us such as the *Caldeans* were, *Job* 1.17. nor are we a Judgement to Gods House, but a refreshment and blessing to them that are in it. And as for the false Teachers spoken of in *Jude*; they were even such as *J.H.* is, filthy Dreamers, that spoke evil of the things they knew not, as he doth; and went in the way of *Cain* to Envy; and after the Error of *Balaam* for Reward, and spake great swelling words of vanity, having mens persons in Admiration because of Advantage as *J.H.* hath. And after that *J.Horne* hath been pleading for Tythes and Hire, he and *T.M.* in Page 71. Lay down as their Principle; That the Priests and Levites, even when they were such as blind Watchmen, and Ignorant prophane Persons, the Lord faults the People for not bringing in and giving them that which he by his Law made theirs (meaning Tythes) and charged them with Robing him therein, and to prove it brings *Mala.* 3.8.9.

*Answ.* Hererin have they abused the Scripture, for it does not say, the Lord faulted the People for not bringing and giving Tythes to the blind Watchmen and Ignorant prophane Persons; but rather faults both the Priests and People for breaking his Law, and tells the Priests they were Cursed, and faults them both; as appears for withholding the Tythes from the Store-

house, saying, Bring ye all the Tyths to the store-house, that there may be meat in mine house, Mal. 3. 10. and chap. 2. for at the store-house the Fatherless, Widdows and strangers should have been relieved out of the Tyths, which then were oppressed when the Priests were corrupt, and the Tyths were not brought to the store-house which God commanded, Mal. 3. where we accused J.H. and T.M. of ignorance in their pleading, that all are not hirelings that take hire, for which they brought, Zech. 11. 12. And to our telling them it was spoken by way of prophesie concerning Judas demanding hire of the chief Priests for betraying Christ.

J. H. and T. M. Replyes, Christ is clearly in the Prophet, the Shepherd feeding the flock, and asking the price, not Judas as we have falsely supposed; but what is said, he says, was by the Prophet Jeremiah, in Matthew it is said Jer. not Zech. they say.

Answ. They have herein shewed their ignorance and cavelling, for where did ever Christ when he was upon earth ask thirty pieces of silver of the Jews, or of any for feeding the flock? herein would they make Christ a hireling like themselves, for in Zech. 11. 12. It is said, *they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver*, and a goodly price that I was prized at of them, which plainly hath relation to the price that Judas took for Christ of the chief Priests, Mat. 26. 14. So that Christ did not take this price, nor was he the hireling, but Judas; And where doth the Prophet Jeremiah either contradict us, or the Prophet Zechariah, seeing you alledge that their expression agree not? And where you say that such as Christ hires and sends to keep his flock, may and sometimes do prove hirelings as Judas, &c. A poor proof for you who are hirelings, preaching for hire, so Judas that hireling who carried the bag, and was a thief, John 12. 6. is your way, and not Christ who freely takes care over his flock, and freely gives to his Ministers that they may freely give again.

J. H. and T. M. in Page 73. Say, as for their wearing cuffs and ribbons, and white boot-bose-tops, they say, we make a stir about trifles and lawful ornaments, concerning which Christ hath not put them in bondage, or forbid them to them, they say.

Answ. If wearing cuffs and ribbons, &c. be lawful ornaments,

ments, where is the pride and vanity in apparel, which you reprobred the People for in your other Book? What, is not Cuffs, Ribbons, and Lace (which many of your company wear) vanity in apparel? and where you count such vanities lawful ornaments, and say that Christ hath not forbid them, in this have you shewn your deceit and vanity, for the Apostles did not preach these things up as lawful ornaments as you have done, for *Paul* saith, I will that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefastness and sobriety, not with broided hair, or gould, or pearls, or costly array, 1 Tim. 2. 9. and *Peter* said whose adorning, let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gould, or of putting on of apparel, &c. 1 Pet. 3. 3, 4. What do you think that Christ did not speak in these Apostles? And are not many of your company transgressors of his Doctrine, in wearing gaudy and costly attire, with their cuffs, ribbons and silver lace?

And whereas you say (concerning which Christ hath not put you in bondage, nor forbid them to you, we say behold your birth, and what generation you are of, who counts it bondage to put off your pride & come to moderation: Are there not some so born that would count it great bondage to be kept from whoring, & stealing, such is their natures and the Spirits they are of? And here are you, and here is your liberty found in the same nature and bondage: But though it be your liberty to be proud, yet its bondage to them that labours to maintain you therein, & to the whole creation of God, this we know concerning the pride and idleness and fulness of such Teachers.

And in that you say, Christ hath not forbid them to you, how is that? seeing it was ever forbid to all the Ministers of Christ and their followers; so we say its not because God is more at one with it, than formerly he hath been; but this is the cause, you having not heard his voyce, at any time, nor seen his shape how should he forbid you, or shew you better example, seeing the Scriptures you can wrest to every lust, and purpose of your corrupt hearts.

Oh! what deceivers and Hypocrites are you, to preach up, (and to encourage them in) such vanity and pride? When you should be examples of godliness, and rather reprove such pride and wickedness than encourage them in it.

And

And where you say, the *Israelites* were not faulted of God for wearing Jewels and ear-rings, and ornaments, &c. this cannot cover your deceit and pride, for the *Israelites* borrowed jewels of the *Egyptians* ( such as you are ) and as appears they were but for a time worn, for the Lord said unto them, who wore the Jewels, *I will come up in the midst of thee in a moment, and consume thee therefore, now put off the ornaments from thee and the Children of Israel strip themselves of their ornaments, &c.* Exod. 12. 35. and chap. 33. 5. and you may see as before the Apostles Preached another thing, and did not wear cuffs nor ribbons, nor plead for them as you do.

And where we charged thee, *J. Horne* with being one of the doggs, which thou said look for their gain from their quarters, to this thou answers that thou charged none so.

I reply, Oh ! thou Hypocrite and lyar, art thou ashamed to own thy own words ? wouldest thou now get into favour with the Priests of the Nation, whom thou hast so palpably writ against in thy Book called *A Brief Discovery*, &c ? wherein thou hast charged the Priests in Page 20. and 21. with being such as *Isaiah* speaks of, Isa. 56. 10, 11, 12. *Blind watch-men, dumb doggs, doggs strong to appetite, greedy doggs hunting after livings and maintenance, that look every one for his gain from his quarters,* and with many more such like expressions, which thou and *Thomas Moor* have uttered against the generality of the Teachers of this Nation, so that thy seeking to revoke or deny what thou hast said ( especially if you one begin to bite another ) cannot hide thy self, no, if thou should get the Book of Common-prayer it would not serve thy turn, if such as thou hast counted dumb doggs begin to bite thee.

And where in Page 74. thou and *Thomas Moor* accused the *Quakers*, and the *Jesuites* to be either the same, or of very great affinity.

That, I return again upon you as a lie and a slander, proceeding from a murtherous Spirit, who before plainly counted us *Jesuites* and *Juglers* in Page 31. But do you certainly know we ate such ? If you did, you would sure make it better appear than you do, that your murtherous Spirits might be satisfied.

*J. Horne* and *T. Moors* principle, Page 75. *For every neglect of Christ and abuse of his truth, deprives not of God, nor is accompanied*

*companyed with such transgressions, as not to abide in his Doctrine,*  
*they say.*

*Answ.* Which is as much as to say, that a man may neglect Christ and abuse his truth, and yet abide in God and in Christs Doctrine notwithstanding : This is one of the Devils Doctrines wherein they are Ministers of Sin and not of Christ, for he that abideth in the Doctrine of Christ abideth in Christ, and he that abideth in him sinneth not, *1 John 3.6.* for Christ teacheth perfection and holiness, and against all sin and abusing the truth, *Mat.5.48.* and see *1 Pet.1.15,16.* So that the pit which these men aforesaid have digged for others, they are fallen into themselves, and have evidently shewed themselves to be deceivers, and enemies to righteousness.

*J. H. and T. M. in Page 76. Say thus, viz. We say, that that body of Christ which had flesh and bones after the Resurrection of it, is taken up into Heaven and is in Heaven, Luke 24.39,40, 51,52. what chang or transmutation further it had in its ascension and glory, we know not ( they say )*

*Answ.* So then it appears, that you know not what such a body Christ hath in Heaven, and so you discern not his body, for what change or transmutation it had in its ascension, and glory you know not : And how know you then it is a body with flesh and bones without blood in it as you have affirmed ? Which you would have us to have submitted to your imaginations in, when now you know not what such a body it is your selves, no more than you know where his blood is, which you said is the foundation of your faith, for it may for ought you know, be turned into pure life and spirits, as you have said : And might you not as well have said so of his body too, seeing what change or transmutation it had in its ascension , and glory you know not, only the nearest proof you have brought to prove it, hath no blood it, is a piece of a Rime or song that you have learned from among the songs set before(or after) David's Psalms, which you say 'tis probable had they thought it an error, they would scarce have let it be printed there.

To which I say, you have come off exceeding poorly to prove your Doctrine, and your weakness and ignorance the Reader may easily see.

'Tis probable too that you did not think there was so many errors and lies in your volumn of above 20. sheets against us, as

there are in it, which does not prove it Erroneous therefore, which if your matter had been sound, you needed not like the Papists have made up so much stuff, and taken up such a great compas to clear your selves, but you have the more discovered your folly and wickedness thereby, as the more you will do, the further you go on in it: as also the Reader may see what weakness you have discovered in Answer to our five Questions and other Questions of ours, if he read your Book; but it will be a task and pretty hard for any unprejudiced Spirits to read it over there being so much confused frothy stuff in it, and Cavellings, nothing at all tending to Edification to be sure; that in a short time it will be out of Date, and but as wast Paper, or an old Almanack except it be with some such Canckred Spirits as your own. If *John Horne* pay for the Printing of such great confused Volumenes: his Preaching sure must be sold at a dear Rate, and if his hearers pay for it, then they know the burthen of it, but however his work will come to nought, for the day hath discovered him and it, to be in Darkness.

And now Reader since that all the particulars of the said Book are not worth answering, I having already answered and Rejected the things in it against us of most concernment, I shall shew thee a few more consequences and Doctrines laid down by the said *John Horne*, and *Thomas Moore* the Elder and his Son, which we deny, and thou may Judge whether they came from a true Spirit or a False.

*J. H. and T. M.* In their Epistle say. That he (*viz. Christ*) may say (as *Paul* said) to will is present with me, but how to perform what I would, I find not.

They tell of Christ, making his grave with the wicked before he was begotten, and that he suffers before he be begotten.

That he by whom all things were made, is in some men, and yet his Power not begotten.

That when the Power Reacheth to the Seed, it rises in it by Degrees, surely as men in whom he is, Give way to him.

That he (*viz. Christ*) hath neither done dying, nor been at any time without his Reigning.

That he (*viz. Christ*) Bare his own Sins in his Body, and is the Propitiation for himself, seeing the Church is he or part of him.  
Page 29.

that the dead in Christ were raised before Paul, and the believing Thessalonians dyed; and for they did not sleep in their bodies, but were suddenly changed, and taken up to meet the Lord in the Air; And in vain do men look for Christ's coming unless he dead for that's past, and gone before the Apostle Age vs Past.

The Resurrection of the Just is over. See Pag. 32.

That the Flesh of Christ which we eat is something of the Church, the Flesh and Substance of the Church, and ~~that~~ the Church is meat it self. Page 30.

These are John Horne, and Thos. Moore, Own words which we utterly deny, and the Reader may see if they have not therein spoken Blasphemy. Again to our saying, That now the Lord makes a new Covenant with his People, when he takes away their Sins not according to the old Covenant which the Israelites brake according to Heb. 8. 7, 8, 9, and Jer. 31. 33, 32, and ch. 33. 8. To this J. H. and T. M. say, Pag. 37. It seemes then in these words they may be Sinners, and yet Sin, Lye and forge, and swear and yet not Sin in it all.

Judge Reader, is this a good Doctrine or Consequence of theirs which they draw from the words of Truth and Scripture? And further Mark what Doctrines J. Horne, and Thos. Moore have laid down. They Affirm.

1. That every Sin is not deceit.

2. Nor every deceit Guile.

3. That Envy is not Malice, Page 18.

4. That a man may be a Sinner, and yet not Sin, Pag. 11.

5. That Sin is in the believer, a natural heritage from Adam while he is in this mortal Body, Pag 2. 8.

6. That the same mortal Body that Dies, or is sown in the Earth shall Rise, but it shall not Rise flesh and blood, Pages 44.

7. To know Christ as he was the Power of God before the World was, is not the Knowledge of him to Salvation? Pag 48.

8. That the Light wherewith Christ Lighteth every man is unnatural and Spiritual, Pag. 61.

9. That Adam should not have dyed the bodily Death had he minded, Pag. 23.

10. That when Paul saith Christ is a Saviour of himself, 1 Cor. 15.

8. he must needs mean it of his Body, seen and seen by bodily sight  
Prg. 55. which is contrary to Gal. 1.16.

And now I shall note some things in their Answers to our  
Querries, and briefly Reply to them by way of discovery.

J. H. and T. M. Son & Junr. in Prg. 77. They go about to prove  
that Satan preseth men to some duties, thus viz.

*That Satans Ministers may be transformed into the Minis-  
ters of Righteousness, which they could not be, if not  
J. H. zealous for some things that are in their place, and in  
T. M. der in Duties as to be diligent to go up and down, and  
Preach Righteous works, together with their own mix-  
tures and to evile unrighteous ends.*

*Reply.* How miserably come you off here! for these are not  
Duties, that are done to unrighteous ends, for Duties are done  
in Righteousness, and to Righteous ends, and this Satan pres-  
seth none to, your selves are these transformed ones you tell of,  
who are zealous for some things, for Tythes or Hire or Master-  
ships, and these are your evile and unrighteous ends, which are  
manifest to all men, and are not yet come so far as they that are  
drawn from gross evils, and though Satan for your own ends  
press these things as Duties, yet are they not Duties in the sight  
of God and Gospel Truth.

Touching our 1. Que. You say p.8. whether we so prepared  
ed it out of weakness or wickedness you will not determine;

I. H. mine; And yet soon after in your Answer to the same

T. M. Que. you charge us with confounding things clearly  
distinct and seeking by such confusion to work our ends  
in deceiving the simple; which is your own false determination  
against us: when before, you determined not whether we so pro-  
pounded it out of weakness or wickedness; thus you betray  
your selves in your confusion, and at the Beginning of your  
Answer you falsely say these Questions, give a full Intimation of  
our Antichristian Spirit, which is your slander, and perverting  
them:

In your 2. Answer you say, our Que. is perverse in that it  
Intimately charges you as calling the Personal Body of  
our Lord Jesus, a Body of flesh and bones, which you  
T. M. say is a slander, for it is not your expression, and yet  
you say, though possibly you may sometimes have said it

of without consideration or particular notice of it, in some discourse that may have passed between us.

Reply. Mark how these men are ashamed of their own words, and count that a Slander which they cannot deny, but that they may sometimes have spoken, as called the Body of Christ a Body of flesh and bones, and yet now they say the expression they own not, when it is evidently known that they have used that expression and gone about to prove it to be such a Body without blood in it, but now seeing that they shame not to deny their own expression, I ask them if the glorified Body of Christ be not a body of flesh and bones as formerly they have affirmed it to be, what is it a body of? and what is the substance of it?

Again you say in your 3. Answer, *That he even the Son of man came down from Heaven, and descended into the Lower parts of the Earth, although that his Personal Body in which he was made man, and became the Son of man was actually prepared for him or the preparation of it was made in the Earth, you say.*

Reply. Mark your confusion here which is as if the Son of man which came down from Heaven, again became the Son of man in that Personal Body which was prepared for him in the Earth which is confusion, for he was the Son of man as he came down from Heaven, and so that Body prepared for him in the Earth. Descended not down from Heaven as the Son of Man according to your own words. And where you bring Ps. 139. 13. that proves not how the Son of man Descended into the Lower parts of the Earth, for there its spoken of the Lowest parts of the Earth, wherein the Prophet saith he was curiously wrought; now this is besides the Question, for it was about him which descended into the Lower parts of the Earth, and not about him which was framed in the Lowest parts of the Earth which David speaks of, Psal. 139. 13. and as for your telling of the Son of man, being three dayes, and three nights in the heart of the Earth, Ps. 92. I say the Sepulchre in which his Body was buried, could not be the Lowest parts of the Earth, for this but one part of it, is being in a Rock. Mat. 27. 60. And again in Psal. 91. you say men of the lowest Ranks poor despised of mean esteem may be as properly called the Lower parts of Earth, and you bring Rom. 12. 16. then I say if these men

be the Lower parts into which Christ Descended. It follows that his Descending into the Lower parts of the Earth, was his Descending into men of the lowest Rank poor despised and of mean esteem (such as you are not who are set up as Masters) it seems you running into so many things to prove what the Lower parts of the Earth are, which Christ Descended into, you thought if some of them would not serve others would; but where the Earth is not yet shaken, nor the Power which must shake and Remove it, known, the Lower parts of the Earth, is covered with thick darkness that they are not discerned, nor the Seed which Rents the Earth known, and that is your state and to you a Parable, who are out of the Power of Godliness over whom the Earth, and earthly things hath Power.

J. H. and T. M. Say (Page 93 and 106.) That the Name Jesus alwayes signifies that Person, as so made and includes the Body of his Flesh, and that the Name Jesus alwayes signifies Christ as come in the Flesh, and so takes in that Body of his Flesh.

Reply; If the Name Jesus alwayes includes the Body of his Flesh, then from this it followes that the Body of Christ's Flesh was in the Believers, for Jesus Christ was in them. 2 Cor. 13.5. thus these men confound themselves, and they have said that it is the Anointing that is in the Believers, and not the Anointed which is also false, for Jesus Christ is the Anointed of God, who is in the Saints, and the Anointed, and Anointing is not divided.

J. H. and T. M. p. 94. That Christ is the Body of his Flesh, may be truly and properly said to be Ascended, or gone up far above all Heavens, not only in respect of Glory and Dignity, but even in respect of place or Local height also.

Rep. But what place or Local height it is that Christ is Ascended into far above all Heavens Eph. 4.10. you have not discovered but say it was Heaven it self, or the Heaven of Heavens, as if you had said Heaven it self & the Heaven of Heavens is far above all Heavens, and then it must be far above it self. When the Apostle saith he has Descended, is the same and that Ascended up far above all Heavens, that he might fill all things. 2 Cor. 10.10. and it is the same that first Descended that Ascended far above all Heavens, thus is spoken without exception of place, height

bright as you except, and the Heaven of Heavens cannot contain  
that glory that he is now no. is ascended. Who is both in the Hea-  
vens and say above them all. Our Lord Question is, where or how came Christ into the  
House where his Disciples were met after his Resurrection, the  
words being these, 1 Cor. 15. 28. have not some of you said,  
that Christ's body being spiritualized, it glided in at the key  
hole of the door, you answer, *that none of you have yet seen Christ's*  
*body made mortal*.

But in this you have not all cleared your selves from  
speaking these or the like words, for one that said had me,  
(how I know) Mr. Ratcliffe elder, spoke of Christ's body gliding in  
at the key hole of the door, hath been one of his own hearers  
whom I know, don't bely him, but would be willing to witness it openly to the face it called to it, and *Barfoot Wormell*  
*Alderman*, who owns you did not go about to clear T. M.,  
(from what was said of him as mentioned) when he took upon  
him to answer that question, and it appears that T. M. and  
you have had such like whimsies in your minds by what fol-  
lows where you say these words, viz.

*Father also you are a great teacher to the Children of the first*  
*Resurrection, when they shall attain their*  
*Resurrection of the dead, and have their bodies that* T. M.  
*were not others, as ones that the likeness of his glorified* J. H.  
*body, they shall those very bodies before natural immor-* L. H.  
*tal, powerful, incorruptible shall be equal to the An-*  
*gels who cannot be impeded from passage by any corruptible things*  
*as doors, walls or the like, but can make their own passage throu-*  
*gh any such obstacles, more easily than mortal bodies through*  
*the Ayr, and why should it be thought as being*

Repy. Here people may let their mens imaginations and  
dreams, and how against what they have professed, they would  
appear wise above what is written, for we never read in all the  
Scriptures that the Children of the first Resurrection in the ayr  
of bodies of flesh and bones, shall be so equal to the Angels  
the Resurrection, as that they may make their own passage  
through any such obstacles, as doors, walls, and so forth  
more easily than mortal bodies through the Ayr, as you may  
expainly these men imagin, wherein they shew themselves un-

ders into things they have not seen being vainly put up in their fleshly minds, and more like such as are prouing and ministering and running into sorcery, and magic, when men in the simplicity of the Gospel, for it is not at all natural nor proper for a body of flesh and bones ( it being of such a substance ) to make its own passage thorow doors and walls more easily than nowise can thorow the Ayre, thus have they skewed their dreams in the nights of thick darkness that is over them.

And in P. 129. T. H. and T. M. are speaking about the second coming of Christ, and say that *his second coming, his glorious appearing, never yet hath been to any man alive.*

*Reply,* herein they might as well say, that then never yet were any come to Salvation by Christ, for his second coming is without his unto Salvation, and for the same end he will appear to them, that yet look for him even to save them from their sin, for his coming in the flesh, wherein he was once offered to bear the sins of many, *Hab. 9. 28.* This was one coming of Christ, and after this the Saints who looked for him, received his coming in spirit to work their Redemption, and to make them worthies of his Kingdom, Glory, and Reign, and to Reign with him over darkness and unrighteousness, but these things have these deceivers passed off, and concern not Christ's Kingdom & Reign, and where they say, *that Christ shall then lay aside the wicked, even every one that doth not presently submit to serve him and his People,* and that then all the Saints that *T. H. & T. M. come with him shall have immortality, being as* *equal to the angels,* and that they shall Reign with Christ on Earth, and Judge the World until the final and eternal judgement, *sparing all the ungodly on the left, and condemning them.*

*Truth,* herein they have spoken but faintly and in darkness, for what service is it they imagin the People of God shall then have from the wicked, when they shall be in the earthly immortal bodies, that have not told us, nor what need the Saints as they have in this world can have of the other part of the Cre-  
ation, or of the world to serve them, especially if these bodies so soon as you make them passable so immediately thorow any such creature, by own and will, as these men have said, and therefore as you see by the voices of both these Doctors concerning

their works : But these vain conceipts do arise from the same spirit in them that lead them into pride, self-exaltation, and to look for mastership in the Earth like those that look to gain an Earthly Kingdom, or to Reign with Christ in some outward pomp and glory, and so to bring all under them, and then they would be Lords indeed, but their expectation is after that will fail them, & as for their boasting *Revel. 20:4,5*, improvement: what they would have it: nor the other Scriptures they have blindly quoted that Christ shall personally Reign on Earth, 10000 years: see in *Revel. 20:4,5*: *for it must be 1000 years of the resurrection of the dead*, which he is. *But what sheweth* *that he is blessed*, *that he has part in it*, *then he be b*orn *in the world City, and the Gate* *of the Sanctuary*, *while* *Gogg and Magog do compass about when the 1000 Years are ended*. *Revel. 20:6,7,8.* *For* *it is all outward Christendom*, *where* *the world is to be born again*, *and where* *the 1000 years come to*, *when my beloved City is* *born*. *He* *has appointed* *the dayes first* *to* *the saints*, *and* *reigned in person with them 1000 years*, *there must* *be another Resurrection of the bodies of the wicked*, *which they* *all the last and general Resurrection*, *but in these things* *they would shew themselves wise above what is written*, *but the* *Kingdome of Christ wherein he will Reign and Rule over the* *Nations*, *is Spiritual and Spiritually discerned and known*, *where* *the Power wherein the Kingdome stands in fact*, *and not according to the carnal imaginations*, *of hireling Priests & Deceivers*.

J. H. T. M. In P. 141. *They say that Christ hath appointed* *gather with the Preaching the Graft, this outward Ordinance* (*Breaking of the blessing and breaking Bread, and drinking and* *lusing the Cup*) *for the remouing and slaying from the Earth* *Death* *will be come, probabli impius than therto; in every* *in their several ages, till that his coming again, natural and* *natural and pronesse to refuse it, and therefore need of such meanes*, *etc. and that he hath appointed such meanes, to fit men for* *passing away remouement of them*. *They say also* *that* *they* *do* *not* *believe* *in* *themselves*, *having natural dulness and proneness to* *error*.

the Lord's Supper; the before passing that unbelieve's shall have  
need of such inward things; or bread and wine to stir them up,  
by putting them in remembrance often; whereas the true believ-  
ers are come to the substance, and to feed upon the flesh of  
Christ; and seal his coming; knowing that the bread which they  
break is the Communion of the body of Christ; and the chalice  
blessing; which they have in the Communion of the blood of  
Christ, which the outward bread and the cup, was but a sign  
or a figure of, and the end of the World they are come to see,  
who are in the Communion of the body of Christ; for in the  
World is the strife and the rioting about all outward flesh,  
done which are passed away; where the glory of the flesh is  
ken forth, and the mysteries of life revealed. And what this  
that puts you in remembrance to take bread and wine? Will not  
the same stir you up to the remembrance of Christ's death? But  
you are so dull and prone to forget it; that your eyes  
have been blinded; that ye may not perceive the remembrance of  
such a time as now to feel the power of Christ's sufferings; and  
were ye come to feed upon his flesh which giveth life unto the  
world, and to drink his blood, you would not be so forgetful  
of Christ as you are, for can a living man which is sound, forget  
his natural food? And wherefore say I, that he reader obserueth  
the Supper of the Lord, as well as the passover a figure; in this have you  
spoken falsely, for we are come to the Supper of the Lord; and  
to sup with Christ, and he with us whiche the bread of God re-  
ceived, which is not a figure but the substance, to which Supper  
you are not come who live in pride and vanity, and pleading  
for life as your natural heritage, and with such Christ doth not  
Sup; nor feed among such a proud company as you are as your  
bread and wine, which blindly you call his Supper; when it hath  
not so much as a true form of the Supper of Christ; for when  
his Disciples eat meat in the night, in which he was boun-  
ed, they eat not pottage according to the command; *Matthew*  
*Luke* 22: 8: "So that this Supper wherewithout the Passover,  
which was a figure that Christ fulfilled.

Again, M. and T. M. in P. 146. you charg us with error  
in this; and with negligency in our former Questions, that  
the blood sufferings and thralldom of Christ had no maner of thing  
but death; accompanide d a sustaining thereof, with such  
fights or blenches but shoulde lawfully be given.

nished in that body is not the bread of life or the drink indeed, and the purger of the conscience, but something else; figured by that, which is now in a present and sensible being nigh to men and in them.

*Reply,* In which you shew your corruptness and perverting the Truth, in that you are striving against what we said of the flesh and blood of Christ, *viz.* That his flesh and blood is so nigh to every believer, that his flesh is his meat, and his blood is his drink indeed, and this flesh and blood continues, and is felt in the true believer whereby he hath life in him, and his conscience purged, when the sufferings and death of Christ, as to the actual accomplishment, and sustaining thereof is over and past as you confess: But alas! you are ignorant of this, and cannot tell where the blood of Christ is, as to the existence of it; and yet you have called it the foundation of your faith and Gods own blood, P. 89. *Acts* 20. 28. and yet by your words God is without his own blood in Heaven, for you have denied it to be in Christs body in Heaven, so you cavil at us for witnessing the life and substance of that, which you are both ignorant of, and are confounded about.

Where we asked J. H. and T. M. *What is their ground for sprinkling the Children, of them they count believers?* About this they shuffle and dare not answer directly for fear (it appears) of displeasing their other Brethren, the Priests that differ from them in this, and say they reject our Question, but yet they say *That in Baptizing Repentance, and remission of sins is Preached, and witnessed as in his name for them, and through it unto them, as appears by comparing, Mat. 28. 19. with Luke 24.47, 48. and Acts 13.*

To which I say, in this have you wrested these Scriptures, for they will not serve your ends as you would have them. Repentance and remission of sins was not Preached by Christs Ministers to infants through Sprinkling them; what do you repent for them? Or promise that they shall repent? And are you sure that they will prove believers, that sprinkle them as the seed of believers in your account? and how do you know that other Peoples Children whom you have refused to sprinkle are not as well the seed of believers as those whom you sprinkle? and yet for that Popish practise you have no rule in the Scriptures of truth

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You say in P. 155. That we must needs reject and deride imputed Righteousness (viz. mens being the Righteousness of God in him in an answerable sense, as he was made sin for us.)

Reply, Herein you bely us, for we neither reject nor deride the imputed Righteousness, we being in the faith wherein it is revealed in us, and imputed to us to our sanctification, whereby we are become the Righteousness of God in Christ.

2. Christ was made sin for us who knew no sin, 2 Cor. 5. 21, neither was there any sin in him so that if mens being the righteousness of God in him, be in an answerable sense as Christ was made sin as you imagin & say, then God must account them his Righteousness, whenthey know none of his Righteousness, nor have any of his Righteousness in them : And thisis to make God account sinful men Righteous, and so not to padifferre betwene the holy and prophane, which was the false Prophets practise, as it is yours also ; who have also said that maintaining a *Justification by a Righteousness within*, is a meer Unrighteousness, wherein you do no less than charg the Apostle with maintaining a meer unrighteousness, for he coulde them of the Righteousness of the Law being fulfilled in them, who walked not after the flesh but after the spirit, Rom. 8. 4. And the Saints were justified by the Spirit of God in them, and had the Righteousness of faith in them, & so were not justified in sin, but from it, Acts 13. 39. 1 Cor. 6. 11. Phil. 3. 9. but their state are you far from, who have been pleading for sin which is your natural heritage, which makes you so unwilling to part fromit, and you would faine be accounted righteous in Christ, when you are unrighteous and deceitful, being ignorant of the righteousness of God, and not having it in you, and so would be counted what you are not, and therein are Hypocrites deceiving your selves and others.

And where we asked you, what is the Light with which Christ Lighteth every man which cometh into the World ? which T. Moor said, is both natural and spiritual.

" To this you say, we vary T. M's saying, as ( you falsely say ) divers times we did our own Question about the Light at that meeting, for you say his Answer was to our Question "as thus stated, what is the Light which Christ giveth ? And " his Answer to this was, that he is the author and giver of both

*Reply,* In this have you spoken falsely on both hands, for we did not then ask, what is the Light which Christ giveth? but whether the Light with which Christ Lighteth every man that cometh into the World be natural or spiritual? and T. M. said, it is both natural and spiritual; as also you have lyed in saying that we vary T. M.'s saying, for he and you have confessed in P. 61. That the Light wherewith Christ Lighteth every man, is both natural and spiritual, and yet one Light that is both natural & spiritual you could not shew; thus are you taken in your self contradictions and deceit: And where you say, that Christ is the author and giver of all that is truly called Light, and good to men, this is not to my Question, for it was touching the Light with which Christ Lighteth every man, and not touching all good that he is the author and giver of, for there are many good things that Christ is the author of, that are not the Light wherewith he enlighteneth every man, so that you discover your weakness about the Light.

And where you ask, where we read that the Gospel is Preached in every Creature?

*Answ.* See Col. 1. 23. in the Greek its ἡ εὐαγγελία τοῦ κυρίου, in every Creature.

And where you say, you have answered in simplicity and plainness, and notwithstanding hidden things of dishonesty, but by a plain manifestation of the Truth, in the words of Truth have declared your minds, that others when they read may understand your knowledge in the mysteries of Christ.

Herein your boasting Spirits are seen, you would make men believe as if what you have written were infallible by a plain manifestation of truth, but presently after you say, if in any thing they find you speak not according to the word, let them refuse it, and show you in love by evidence of Scripture your mistake, and you shall thankfully accept it, you say.

To which I say, what confusion and deceit is this you are found in? And what untempered stuff is this? If appears by this you are not assured that your work is all in the Truth, for all your boasting of your answering by a plain manifestation of Truth and of your knowledge in the mysteries of Christ; and now both your lies, slanders, and mistakes in many things are made manifest, and you may see them if you be no

still wilfully hardened ; and many more aspersions and slanders besides those I have mentioned, have you vomited out in your rage and envy against us in these your answers, which will be a heavy burthen upon you when you come to be silent in darkness as the wicked shall, and to reap the fruit of your doings which will be terrible to you one day.

" And where you desire the Reader, if ever he see any Reply to this of yours, he would distinctly observe if we pervert not or alter your sayings, by taking them in pieces and changing expressions to mar the sense, &c. and in observance of this caution, you say you doubt not but the Reader will be satisfied even from our selves concerning our Antichristian Spirit, without your adding any more by way of return to ours, which though you will not bind your selves from, yet you do not resolve to do, though we should give you occasion by such sorry shifts and pretended Answers as hitherto we have returned, *you say*.

*Reply*, As for your suspecting us to mar the sense of your sayings by perverting them, and to lie at the catch to get some matter to sharleabout as you say, these are your own practises and its your own evil thoughts against us, wherein you muse of us as you use your selves, and that arises from the Antichristian spirit that is in you and not in us ; and you are the snarlers ( as your many lies and frequent perverting our words doth plainly shew ) and not we ; what are you afraid to fall into your own pit ?

2. And as for your not resolv'ing to add any more by way of return to ours, I say, to what end should you add any more in return to ours, for you thereby would but add more to your former wickedness and slanders, and blasphemy against the spirit of the Lord, which is in us, which sees over your deceits, and this would but add more to your shame, for your lying Books many are grown weary of them, who before you vomited out your malice thus against us, had a better esteem of you than now they have, as also, you have falsely said, that we have been already proved deceivers and Antichrists, which if it were so, then away with your work, there is no more need of it against us, but your malignity and falseness herein is largly made manifest to many, and You had better never have been born, than have vented such wickedness & naresness out of your mouths if you repent not.

A Brief Reply to John Horne's Book, Called  
*Truth's Triumph over Deceit, &c.* Wherein his  
 Deceit, Insolency, and vain boasting, and  
 his Triumphing in his wickedness and Lyes,  
 is plainly manifested and here reproved, and  
 the Truth Vindicated.

I See, that the Diviners and Deceivers strive against the Truth of our God, and the more their madness and folly and falsehood Appears, as it is evidently fulfilled upon this *J. Horn*, whom this his Book falsely Called, *Truth's Triumph* hath sought to Vindicate his own Corrupt Cause, and to clear himself from what I charged against him, in what I writ in that Book Called, *The Quakers no Deceivers*, the truth of which in his Pride and Deceit, he hath sought to Trample under Foot, but thereby hath he but more discovered his shame and Malice, and folly, and made Lyes his Refuge, and under falsehood hath hid himself, as they spoken of in *Isa. 28. 15.* but the more he strives against the Truth, the more he is ensnared and the worse his Cause appears: Therefore he is not like to Prosper, though he appear strongly in Contention for his Masters work which is Sin and unrighteousness; So the Reader hereof may take notice of some of the chief of *John Hornes* matter which he hath laid down in order to his Fathers work, who is the Father of Lyes and Lyars such as he is; And to some of his Principal matter I shall briefly Answer: from whence the Reader may easily Judge what Spirit the rest of *J. Hornes* Babylonish stuff in his Book came from.

In Pag. 3. *J. Horne* chargeth us, with being an Envious and imbibited People, who his like Serpents out of the holes. This is one *J. H.* his Malitious Slanders, for we are in that Power wherein we are a Torment to him and such Lyars as he is, and in that we can tread upon such Serpents, and not be stung  
 though

though they shoot forth their stings against us.

In P. 5. ¶ H. Chargeth me with making the Asserting of the sayings of the Holy men of God, a Warring for the Devils Kingdom. Which is a Lye and a Slander against me, for I make his perverting of their sayings (in which he contends for Sin, which is the Devils work to continue in all, and all to be Sinners, so long as they live) a Warring for the Devils Kingdom, since that where Sin is destroyed by Christ, 1 Job. 3.7,8. there the Devils Kingdom cannot stand. And what confusion is this? Horne in , in his Warring for this his Fathers Kingdom. One while he pleads that the Prophets and Apostles had Sin in them, and were Sinners so long as they lived, as in Pages 5. and 26. and for it brings Ecc. 7.20. 1 Kin. 8.46. when at other timee both he and T.M. have admitted of a further state that the Saints attained to then being Sinners while they lived ; for they have said that they might have Sin in them, when they did not do it, and that they that were born of God could do nothing against the Truth, 2 Cor. 13.8. so that when the Saints sinned not, or did not sin as they have granted then they were not sinners, so in their accusing them, with being sinners so long as they lived, they have shewed their Deceit and confusion.

¶ H. His Reason to prove that no man is perfectly freed from Sin in this Life, is, that Sickneses, Diseases, and mortality that came in by Sin, abides upon all men till the death, yea and the bodily death that came in by Sin abides upon all till the Resurrection, he saith.

In which he hath shewed his falsehood and Ignorance, for does sickness abide upon all men till death? Surely then he would make all men live a sad life, if Sickness be upon them all their Lifetime. Again some of the Righteous may be Lyable to sickness or diseases through natural Causes, as hunger, cold, outward sufferings (which Christ when he was upon Earth, also suffered and was subject to infirmities as they confess, yet that does not Argue therefore that the Righteous are not freed perfectly from Sin in this Life, no more than it Argues that Christ had Sin; and the death which they dye, who dye in him which is gain to them, did not come in by sin, but that death which is already upon all the wicked though living, as also sickness may come as a Judgement upon such; and to his saying that bodily death abides upon all till the Resurrection, I say,

what bodily death then came upon *Enoch, Elijah or Melchizedeck* for Sin? and where dyed they that death? *Gen. 5.24. Heb. 11.5, 2 King. 2.*

And where I proffered to be willing to prove against *J.H.* (If lawfully called) either in the Market place, Steeple house, &c.

1. That he *J.H.* is out of the Life, and steps of the true Ministers, and in the steps and Practices of Deceivers, and so is a Hypocrite and no Minister of Christ, who being a Parish Priest is Guilty of the Priests Iniquity whom he hath declared against.

2. That he upholds a dead Formal Worship like the World, &c.

3. That his Ministry wherein he contends for Sin, is Anti-christian, and both against the Commands and promises and Works of God, and tends to the making both the Preaching and Praying of Christ and the Saints Ineffectual.

4. And that he the said *J.H.* is a Forger of Lyes, a false Accuser, a Slanderer, and so one of the Dragons Army who was wroth with the Woman that brought forth the Man-childe, and the Remnant of her Seed that kept the Commands of God; These I charged *J.H.* with, and proffered to make them good against him, to which he saith, P.6. *My foolish Challenge (as he calls it) he shall not accept, &c.*

To which I say, ah! *J. Horn,* thou wast herein touched; what wast thou afraid to have thy workstryed and brought to light? this sheweth thy Guilt; but thou knowest I was not afraid to meet thee upon thy Challenge, and to Vindicate the Truth, which thou hast split thy self against for all thy boasting, and what thinkest thou, art thou clear from the Deceivers Practices, and the Parish Priests Iniquity, when thou art Preaching for Hire and pleading for it and Tythes? did ever Christ's Ministers plead for and take Tythes as thou hast done? and dost thou not think your Steeple-house worship, whereunto People are called by a company of Bells, is dead and Formal and your Singing *Davids* words (and Experiences) in Rime and Meeter, and Preaching by an hour glas? where hast thou Scripture for these your Practices? I Queried thee about them in a paper I sent thee, a great while ago, which I never yet received an Answer to, thy guiltiness in these and many other things plainly may be seen.

And in P. 6. Thou sayest, thou sent me word that thou should henceforth have no more to do with me, but according to the Apostles Counsel, Reject us. But thou may see thou hast herein Lyed again, for wherefore hast thou scribbled so much confused stuff against us (if thou intended to have more to do with me?) and against me in particular hast thou shewn thy venome the most.

In P. 6. Again thou sayest, Thou shalt not go above to plead thy own Cause but leave it to God, and rather take good Hezekiah's course when Sennacherib railed upon him, that would not have him answered again; Herein hast thou shamefully Lyed again, for thou hast gone about thorow much of thy Book to plead thy own Cause and hast not taken good Hezekiah's Counsel as thou hast pretended, but hast answered again though to thy own confusion.

And in Pag. 7. Where thou sayest, *The Quakers would be thought to be better than the Prophets and Apostles*, This is thy Lye and slander, J. H.

And in Pag 8. To my saying, the true Prophet sayes all his Judgements were before me, and as for his Statutes I did not depart from them, I was also upright before him, and have kept my self from my iniquity, 2 Sam. 22. 24. but thou sayest that David acknowledges he had then Iniquity, for how was Iniquity his, if there was none in him? In which thou hast perverted Davids words, for David saith he kept himself from his Iniquity, and did not depart from the Statutes of the Lord, so that then he was not a Sinner: and our transgressions and our Sins the Saints spoke of, when they were washed from them, and their transgressions done far from them, Psal. 103.12. Rev. 1.5.

In P. 9. J. H. Saith, It is true too that God promises that his People shall be all Righteous, and clean from all their filthiness, &c. and that God is performing his promises to them, that they may all be perfectly Righteous, even in themselves in the New Heaven and Earth, and New Jerusalem where shall be no unclean thing, he saith: To which Reply, In this hath John Hook overthrown his former Doctrine, for if the People of God shall be cleansed from all their filthiness, as in Ezek. 36.25. and beall perfectly Righteous in the New Jertisalem, then they are not to be Sinners, nor have sin in them so long as they live, as

J. H. hath affirmed, for the Saints before their decease, were come unto New Jerusalem, and to be Citizens there, and to a Kingdom that could not be shaken, into which no unclean thing could come; and to see the removing of the old Earth, and Heaven which were shaken. *Ephes. 2. 19. Col. 1. 13. Heb. 12.* which yet J. H. and all such as he, who are contending for the Devils work are Ignorant of.

And as for those that John saw, *Rev. 14.* who were without fault before the Throne of God, J. H. saith, all that heartily believe in Christ, and are not moved away from the hope of the Gospel it is Christs Office to present them holy, unblameable, and without Reproof in Gods sight. *Col. 1. 22, 23.* not because they are sinless in themselves, he saith. Mark his confusion and deceit here, according to J. H. his words here, the Saints who are without fault before the Throne of God, and holy blameless, and without Reproof in Gods sight are Sinners notwithstanding; as if sin were no fault, and not to be Reproved or blamed in Gods sight; Oh! what darkness and deceit art thou in J. H. what art thou wholly past feeling? dost thou not know in thy own particular that every Sin thou hast is Reproveable, and art thou not Reproved in thy own Conscience by the Light for it? surely thou art exceedingly hardened, and hast decayed Christs Office in thy contending for Sin to continue even in them whom Christ presents Holy unblameable and without reproof in Gods sight, who live not to themselves but unto the Lord.

And in *P. 10. I. H.* Saith, *Hethat in such a sence as in 1 Joh. 1. 9. confesseth his Sins, is Righteous as Christ is Righteous, for Christ is his Righteousness and yet he that confesseth his sin is not without sin in himself.* : In which he hath uttered Blasphemy against Christ, for Christ hath no Sin in himself to confess, as they have who are but confessing their Sins which they have, who are not freed from Sin; for they who are Righteous as Christ is Righteous, do witness Sin condemned in the flesh, and destroyed, and walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit being purified from all the filthiness of flesh and Spirit.

And to my saying, that Paul witnessed the groaning and travailing in pain before the Birth was born in him or before he was Born of God (which J. H. hath deceitfully perverted, and wronged my words about) and that Paul spake to Conditions below his own (to the Romans) which J. H. saith, cannot be true,

and the other too, for if Paul was but then groaning to be born, and not born of God, he spake of his own state, and if he spake others states below his own, then is it not true that he had, while an Apostle a time in which he was not born of God.

To which I say, in this hath he shewed his blindness and falsehood, for he hath not a ground for these cavals against me, in that I never affirmed, that Paul was but groaning to be born of God when he wrote to the Romans; nor that he was not born of God when an Apostle, but I know he witnessed the groaning, and travelling in pain before the free-born state was witnessed in him, as also after he was come into that state himself, he suffered with the body where it suffered, and travailed for its redemption where it was not redeemed; which body was not one member but many, and for the suffering seeds sake in those members, Paul condescended to states below his own, even when he wrote to the Romans, all which he himself could not then being when he so wrote, yet a sufferer and a traveller under all those burthens which the body under went, about whose condescension, I have more fully writ in that Book called the Quakers no Deceivers, Page 14. 15, 16, 17. the truth's whereof J. H. cannot get over for all his cavails.

And where thou sayest J. H. in P. 9. that the temperuous Godless People with, are to try and purify their faith from the mixtures thereof,

In this thou art ignorant of the faith of Gods elect, and the mystery of it, for it is pure and stands in the power of God, where there is no mixture of sin, it being of another nature than his, for it worketh sin out.

J. H. in P. 10. Speaking of the birth which is born of God, he saith he denies not but in that birth there might be degrees and growth after, nor will the perfection of it be as to the body, till the resurrection thereof from the Dead.

To which I say, that birth thou never knew, nor its perfection: For how could the body be a Temple for the Lord, if the perfection of the birth be not as to it? For the Saints were born of water, and the Spirit which cleansed them from all filthiness of flesh and Spirit, so that they became members of his body, of his flesh and of his bone.

J. H. saith The Prophet Isrinh, work not with me & burn them Child was born, and a Son in whom was given.

*Aufw.* Christ was the first born in many Brethren, & *is* *not* *one* *of* *these* *Brethren*; Who also had been as with Child, *Isaiah* 26. 17, 20, 10. 6. And where in P. 19. thou chargest R. H. and me *with* *contrary* *Christ's* *coming* *in* *the* *flesh* *to* *be* *but* *a* *figure*, in this thou misbeloved us, for it was never so affirmed by us.

J. H. saith, *Some did believe in the Light, before they believed that Jesus is the Christ;* as Nathaniel and Cornelius, and divers others.

*Aufw.* Where proves he that by Scripture? For Christ is that Light, which *Cornelius* and others believed in, who is not devided: His words here implices, as if they that believe in the Light, believed in they knew not what. If they believed not Jesus to be the Christ, when they so believed: And my saying a man must believe that Jesus is the Christ, and believe in him too, before he be born of God, as Christ said, believe in the Light that ye may be the Children of the Light, of this J. H. says, *what is this but to fight against the Apostle John,* 1 John 5.1. and *says* *I* *ack* *not* *to* *make* *John* *a* *tyer,* P. 21. In which he hath shamefully lyed, for I own what John said, and I spoke according to Christ's Testimony, who put believing in the Light before being Children of it; for they received Christ, and believed in his name, that they might become the Sons of God, John 1.12, and 12.36. So that J. H. in not owning and believing in Christ before being born of God, implices, that while the birth which is of God, is but in bringing forth in man, before it be born, man is but in the unbelief, while that work of God is but ineffecting and not effected, which shews J. H. his ignorance of the new birth, which is not conceived without faith in the Light, before it is brought forth.

J. H. saith P. 24. *That the Creatures deliverance into the liberty of the Sons of God, and the Redemption of the Saints body, which they groaned and waited for,* Rom. 8.19, 20, 21, 22, 23. could not be before those Saints deceased (for saith he) the Apostle (vers. 17, 18,) speaks about their sufferings with Christ, and reigning with Christ, and speaks of the sufferings with him, as *His* and the reign *an* *thing* *afterward*; the sufferings are of the present time or life, but the glory is to be after revealed, and before spoken of as in the future to this present time.

*Ans.* Here you may see the liberty of the Sons of God, and the redemption of the body, which the Saints in their lifetime groaned and waited for, and the reigning with Christ; and the revealing of his glory in the Saints; all these hath *J. Horne* asfor off, as things not attained by any in this life, in all which he hath shewed himself void of understanding, and hath denied the Sons of God their liberty and priviledges, and so hath denied the end and effect of the Saints travail and sufferings, and the work of the Spirit of adoption, which was sent into their hearts, and of the Son of God who was made of a woman, made under the Law to redeem them that were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption of Sons, *Gal. 4.4,5,6.* and that adoption reacheth to the body of the believers, and was its redemption, which for a time is groaned, and waited for, *Rom. 8.21* and the Saints were brought to reign with Christ upon the Earth, and made partakers of his glory, being made more than conquerors in Christ thorow their sufferings, and even then the Spirit of glory, and of God did rest upon them, *Rom. 8.37.1 Pet. 4.14.* And what gross darkness is it for him to say, the Creatures deliverance into the glorious liberty of the Sons of God could not be before the Saints deceased, as if it were not possible to be so.

And whereas from *J. Horne's* not owning that the Saints may attain to the redemption of the body, before the bodies be raised out of the grave, (according to his wores) I said from this, then *P. ant.* is not yet come to the redemption of his body, which so many hundred years since he groaned and waited for, seeing that the Resurrection of the bodies is not yet come: Oh! how *J. Horne* is vexed at me' for thus discovering his blindness, as in *P. 25.* he shews his venome in calling us, wicked and corrupt, and poor shifting, for he saith, the Fathers that dyed in the faith, received not as then the promises, and that Abraham hath not yet received all the promises for which he hoped, which is another case than Pauls groaning and waiting for the redemption of the body from the bondage of corruption, for the Scripture does not say, that Abraham groaned and travayled, for that which he hath not yet received, for its said that these alldyed in the faith, not having received the promises, but haying seen

them afar off and were perswaded of them, and imbraced them, Heb. 11.12,13. but hath not Abraham now received the promises which wasto him; viz. seen the increase of his seed, and received the Heavenly City and Country, which he and the Martyrs (spoken of in, Heb. 11.) dyed in the hope of? Since that Abraham yet liveth, and is in the everlasting Kingdome, but this is besides? H. his matter about Paul's not yet being come to the redemption of the body, from the bondage of corruption, which so many hundred years since he groaned and waxed for, which bondage of Corruption J. H. and T. M. have accounted to be the Corruption of mortality in which the body corrupteth in Death and in the Grave, as also they have called it rottenness in their other Book P. 48. from which it follows that Paul groaned, and waited for his body to be redgemed from the corruption and rottenness in the Grave, before ever the body was either Dead or laid in the Grave, or corrupted there: And thus their sottishness appears, so that this we may lay down as their principle, that the redemption of the body from the bondage of corruption, which so many hundred years since Paul groaned and waited for (when he lived) he hath not yet attained to it.

Alas! then they would make poor Paul have a long travail and suffering, as also according to what they say in their other Book, Page 47.48.viz. That it was the Apostles part to groan after the redemption, till Christ's descending from Heaven, (which they say is not till after the decease)

And whereas I said, that Asa's heart was perfect with the Lord while he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord (which might be all his dayes, till that was written in, 2 Chron. 15.17,18,19.) but not when his heart was departed from the Lord, and he turned into the Rage, Oppression, and Persecution (nor when he was in the natural state) which is clear - according to 2 Chron. 16.7,8,9,10,11,12. J. H. saith that is a gloss of my own brain against the authority of the Text.

But J. H. can neither overthrow my Answer about this, nor clear himself of it, for was Asa's heart perfect with the Lord, when he relied not on the Lord? and when it was departed from the Lord? and when he was in rage with the Prophet of the Lord, and put him in Prison? and when he sought not to the

the Lord but to the Physicians? If Y. H. urge, that he was perfect all his dayes, it seems his confidence and faith is grounded upon the History chiefly as the foundation of it; and yet he will but stick to such places of it in the letter, as he thinks may serve his turne, and other places he can turn and wret. But seeing his confidence is such in tho Letter, or those Histories of the Kings, we ask him if these two places be both infallible and in union? viz. in 2 Kings 8. 26. its said two and twenty years old was Abia-ah when he began to Reign, and in 2 Chron. 22. 2. its said forty and two years was Abazar when he began to Reign, & see 2 Kings 9. 27, 28. and what are all these the word of God and in unity?

And where in P. 29. thou J. H. accusest me with alledging the sleeping in security, (against which the Apostle warns them, Thel. 5. 8. ) as an interpretation of the sleeping in Jesus. In which thou hast shewn thy self a gross and impudent lyer, for I never put such an interpretation upon the sleeping in Jesus, for it was publickly knowne at our dispute, that I plainly distinguis-  
hed between the sleeping in Jesus, and the sleeping in sin or security, as also I suppose your own relation of the dispute may prove thee false in this thing.

And another of thy lies, is, that I did never confess that coming of Christ from Heaven, and that bringing with him them that sleep in him, and raising the dead in Christ, the Apostle speaks of 1 Thes. 4. which I have often confessed and witnessed to, but against thy lies and lyng imaginations.

And where I charged thee with pleading for sin, and that thy Ministry tends to keep people in it, thou sayest, which reflects upon the Apostles equally with you, P. 31. In this hast thou also lyed; for the Apostles never set forth two such Books chiefly in contention for sin and deceit as thou and thy brethren in iniquity have done; nor ever pleaded for wearing cuffs and ribbands and such like things as you have done; nor did they say the Prophets and Apostles were sinners so long as they lived as thou hast done, P. 26. so that thou art not at all fit to be compared to them who art in so much deceit and lies, and yet thou hast called God to thy witness, and reckoned thy self with the just P. 28. 32. and again in thy deceit hast gone about to vindicate thy saying thou wast able to marry me and such foxes; which thou

but not yet done for all thy malice, though it's evident thou art more like a worrier ( or wolf ) than a Lamb.

And in page 33. J. H. propounds this for the Readers usefulness, viz, that the same persons that believe, are considerable as they are men and women, and have natural beings of souls and bodies, as springing from Adam by propagation; and so they are sinful, mortal, subject to many infirmities, and have members on earth to mortifie, and yet the same persons as they are by the grace of God begotten to know and believe in Christ, and reckoned after him have another state in him, which is not reckoned after Adam, and what they are in themselves, and so they are Saints holy, spotless, compleat. He saith,

I Answer. Was there ever such deceit and confusion as this? did you ever hear of sinful, mortal, holy, spotless, compleat Saints and believers in Christ? or did you ever read in Scripture of a sinful spotless Saint? Thus madly hath J. H. accused the Saints, and pleaded for sin which is his Fathers work, who before accounted such sinners as are without fault before the Throne of God, and whom Christ presents holy, unblameable and without reproof in Gods sight, P. 9. as if he had could not unblameable sinners, and sinners without fault; And as for discounting the spotless Saints sinners in themselves as propagated from Adam, he hath shewed his blindness and deceit, for the spotless Saints are come out of Adams state and are no more subject to his transgression by propagation or natural issue, than the Childrens teeth are set on edge by the Fathers eating lower grapes, Ver. 31. 29, 30. For they are come into Christ the second Adams state, and live not to themselves but to him, so the twain is made one, and they are one new man in Christ, in whom he that abideth sinne not.

And after that J. H. hath pleaded for his laughing at the dispute whereby his lightness scorn and madness appeared, Eccles. 2. 10 Page 34. he saith that none that saw things rightly could be Truth-misers, damping or confusing him, for when could any have laughed or rejoiced over us he saith,

I Answer. This is a foolish reason, for could not the Truth on Davids and the true Prophets side confute and damp their enemies, when they laughed and scoffed at David, and the true

\* This is a number such a scold as I have laying that be not a scumb dog for he could scold me, &c.

Prophets, as I. H. hath laughed and scoffed at us, so that his scoffing and laughing at us, does not argue the truth to be on his side, but rather sheweth his impudency, vain glorying and prophaneness, which is largely gone abroad.

And whereas I. Horne said, the King Christ shall rejoice in God, and everyone that sweareth by (or confesses) him shall glory, and so prove it brought Psal. 63. 11. To which I say, if every one that sweareth by Christ shall glory, then must the drunkards and liers and all such profane persons, as I swear by him glory, about which I. H. charges me with reviling and blaspheming the very words of Scripture, & calls me a desperate deceiver, in which he hath both belyed me and my words, and slandered me, for I neither reviled nor opposed the very words of Scripture, but witnessed against I. Horne laying, that every one that sweareth by Christ shall glory, which he would falsely put upon Scripture, for the words are not so in the Scripture, Psal. 63. 11. there's not Christ mentioned, for that was in the time of the Law, before Christ came when oaths were used, so that he in encouraging men to swear by Christ, hath denied Christ's Doctrine, which is swear not at all, Mat. 5. and so hath given liberty to the drunkards practice; and then he telling of his explication of the oaths swearing, by the word confessing, as he saith its explicated in Rom. 14. 11. and Phil. 2. 11. In which there is no mention of swearing by Christ at all, but of every tongue confessing to God, and of confessing that Jesus Christ is Lord. Oh! how sadly hath I. H. come off here and shifted for himself, what doth he make swearing by and confessing Christ all one? then he would make all the Saints who confessed Christ swearers and so transgressors of the Doctrine of Christ, which was against swearing, but not against confessing Christ.

Again this impudent man I. H. amongst others of his falsehoods he accuseth me with; he is not ashamed to charge me with saying, that the 63. Psalm verse 11. tends, to encourage drunkards, and with saying that the Apostles and Prophets, when they confess sins were not true believers, with many other lies: Truly I. H. of all the liers and false accusers that ever I met with, thou art one of the most expert to tell lies and falsely to accuse, thou hast sure been long discipled in they Fathers work, who was a Lyer from the beginning, or else thou couldest not be so expert in it.

Again,

Again, how falsely and poorly const thou off, in saying, that  
jagini asking, why should Christ teach his to pray, that his will  
may be perfectly done in Earth as it is in Heaven; if it be not in  
this World to be done? in this thou sayest, that

*I* Reply, There is nothing to be prayed for; but what is here to  
be enjoyed in this Word: In which thou hast again lyed, for that  
is none of my reply, but this is my Reply, That thou hast aper-  
red against the end, for which the Disciples of Christ Preached  
as he taught them, who prayed, that his Fathers will might be  
done in Earth as in Heaven; which thou *I. H.* hast denied to  
be so done in this World: But Christ's Testimony contradicts  
thee; for Christ saith, what things soever ye desire when you  
pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them, *Mar.*  
*11.23,24.* And they desired the will of God to be done in Earth  
as it is in Heaven, where there is no sin: Which my Reply is truth  
and stands clearly over thee, and overthrows thy sinful  
Doctrine about the Prophets and Apostles being sinners so  
long as they lived; And thy telling of sinful Saints that are spot-  
less, *Pages 26,33.* and such thy sinful Doctrines tends to make  
the Saints unbelievers, and their praying ineffectual, when they  
prayed that the will of God might be done in Earth as it is in  
Heaven.

And to thy saying *That I would exclude the coming of Christ*  
*in glory, and his glorious Kingdome out of your Prayers, for that*  
*is in the World to come, thou sayest.*

*I* Answer, Indeed, thou hast already excluded these things  
out of thy Prayers thy self, who art in thy wickedness and un-  
belief, and putting the glorious Kingdome a far off, ( as ap-  
pears ) as not to be come to in this life, contrary to the Saints  
faith, who were translated into the Kingdome of the dear Son  
of God when upon Earth, which Kingdome was everlasting and  
glorious, and stood in the Power of God, into which no unclean  
thing can come.

And where thou *I. H.* sayest, *Thou shall add no more to*  
*G. W. but leave him to the Lords convincement, and silen-*  
*ting.*

Indeed it's high time for thee to give over, and add no more indeed;  
for thou hast added enough folly and falsehood against *G.*  
*W.* and the Truth contended for by him, to manifest thy folly

and Lying Spirit to the Nation, and if thou add any more to G. Weibecaſter, ſince thou haſt promiſed to add no more to him, but to leave him to the Lords Convincement and silencing, thy Lying Spirit and deceit, is like further to be discovered to the Nation: And thy craving forgiuenes for one of thy lyes will not hide thy many more, and much more of thy Confuſion I haue paſſed by, and more of thy Asperfions and flanders, which are chiefly againſt me I haue waved as not worth mentioning and trample them under my feete as the dust, knowing that the Lord will recompence them into thy own bosom one day, and Judge thee for them. And as for what thou Layest upon Richard Hubberthorne, its but like the Reſt of thy fruolous false ſtuff, and his Innocency and uprightneſſ will clear him from thy asperfions; when thy wickedneſſ and Lyes will ſtink and appear odious both in the sight of God and men.

And, oh! how hath thy deceit appeared in thy ſending ſo many Questions to R. Hubberthorne, as thou haſt done? and for what end diſt thou ſend them? ſeeing that thou and thy Brother Moora haue pretended as if you ſufficiently knew our Principles already; and ſaid in a Paper to me as that you ſufficiently diſcovered our corruptionneſſ before; and that you would not own us to be ſuch good Doctors as to learn of us; nor needed further diſcover us; So if thou diſt neither ſent these queſtions to R. H. to Learn of us, then thou ſent them in vain, and it was in thy foolishneſſ, but thy wicked ends which thou haſt not yet fulfiled againſt us are eaſie to fee.

And where thou accuſeſt R. H. Of denying that there be many ſub Angels and Spirits, as the Scripture declares, and of denying the Reſurrecſtion of the Body, as will appear if he clearly ſpeak out his minde in Explication of his ſaid Anſwer, thou ſayefſt. In both theſe thou haſt belyed him, and haſt falſely accuſed him without understanding his minde, as also thou ſayefſt his Anſwer cannot be un derſtood unleſs it be known what be theſe two ſeeds, and therefore Queriefſt of him, and a little after, thou chal lengeſt him for explaining his Anſwer, before it can be ſeen to agree with the Apoſtles doctrine of the Reſurrecſion. See how thou bewrayes thy own malice, falſhood and folly againſt R. H. for it appears by thy own words here, that it is not known to thee, whether he deny the Reſurrecſion in his doctrine,

or whether he own it according to the Apostles Doctrine ; except he further explain his Answer ; and then thou hast Judged him for denying the Resurrection without understanding him, and art like the natural men whom the Apostles Reproved, who spoke evil of the things they understood not, and could not cease from sin, 2 Pet. 2.12.14. and thou art never like to understand us aright, while thou in thy malice sets thy self to belye and bespatter us with thy falsehoods, and sets thy self against the Truth , as thou hast done : Thy malice and enmity doth sadly darken and blinde thee , so that all people ought to take heed how they follow or believe thee and such as thou art, least they be Leavened with the same malicious Spirit that Rules in thee , and become as blinde as thou art , and so fall into the ditch with thee , and that generation of Deceivers and Hirelings whose way thou art in ; who are guilty of the blood of souls for destroying them, and diverting their mindes from the simplicity of the Gospel , and your doubtful conceptions and vain Imaginations , which God is confounding and will bring them to nought.

*London in the 6. Moneth, 1660.*

### R. H. His Answer to JOHN HORN.

*Q. H.* **I**N thy Answer to my Queries thou seemest to be Resolved to say something, although it be absolute contrary to the Truth, and to that which thou knowest to be Truth as will appear in what follows.

In Answer to my first thou sayst ; *Christ in his Spirit Ascended up to Heaven, when his Body was upon Earth,* is this an Answer to the Question? is the minde or Spirit, called the Son of man according to John 3.13. whieh came down from Heaven? and no man doth Ascend up to Heaven but the Son of man, which was then in Heaven; so by this thy Answer it appears then, that the Spirit is the Son of man, and that there is no other Son of man that Ascends into Heaven but the Spirit:

then what becomes of that Body thou speakes of, if the Spirit  
only be that Son of man?

In thy Answer to the 2. and 3d. Queries, thou provest In thy  
way, that Mary did that which was forbidden by Christ, when  
she held him by the Feet and worshipped him, but in Mat. 28.9.  
there is no forbidding of her to touch him; but this is plainly  
manifest that thou art in a snare, and cannot tell how to get out,  
and yet thou wilt be saying something though thereby thou  
more ensnare thy self: but this Scripture thou wilt once know  
fulfilled, the wicked shall be silent in darkness.

When thou shouldest Answer to the Fourth, thou telst of *its*  
*being a secret and of prying into things above what is written:*  
although the ground of my Query is grounded upon that which  
is written in *Luke 24.4.*

To the Fifth thou saist that the *Women did distinguish which*  
*was Christ was certain*, but how they did so is a foolish curious  
*Question*: what certainty is there that they did know, when  
thou knowest not how? but this is like the rest of the Priests  
Doctrine, beating the Ayre, and leaving all People in uncer-  
tainties and yet would be paid for so doing; but the Lord hath  
made thee manifest with the rest, that you cannot deceive much  
longer.

To the Sixth thou sayest the two Angels were seen visibly, but  
were not bodies nor Persons of men; but in thy Answer to the  
Fourth sayst, that they both saw them as men, and heard them  
speak and had two Individual Forms; Now if thou wert but  
simple, and not wilfully blind, thou mightst be the more ex-  
cused.

In thy Answer to the Seventh, thou art more lost and con-  
fused then in all the rest, for when thou shouldest Answer who  
were the 11. Disciples that were met together, mentioned *Luke*  
*24. 33.* Thou saist that *Thomas might occasionally be gone out.*

*Answ.* If he was gone out, then the 11. was not together,  
as *Luke 24.* Again thou sayst that *Matthew was chosen before*  
*the Evangelist wrote this Book;* what Darkness and Ignorance  
is this? thou art not Questioned when the Book was written,  
nor when *Matthew* was chosen, but who was the Eleven that  
was together? and whether was *Matthew* one of the Eleven  
seeing he was not then chosen, when Christ did arise from the  
dead?

dead? but there needs not much be said to thee, only to let thee see thy own folly, least thou should say thou art wise.

To the Eight thou seemst to Affirm, *that the Scripture are to be taken as they speak (and not otherwise a Mystery).*

*Answ.* Then why dost thou and the Priests give meanings to the Scriptures, and do not let People take them as they speak, but makes them such a Mystery without your meanings, and so plain with them? but this is thy Practice and Doctrine to condemn thy self in the thing that thou allowest, and builds again that which thou hast destroyed, and so makes thy self a Transgressor.

Lastly in thy conclusion thou falsely chargest me: *that I do not believe that any of these things mentioned in these Scriptures to be really done.* which is not my Faith; for I do believe that those things mentioned were really done and fulfilled as the Scripture speaks, but it is no new thing with thee to accuse falsely, and to make Lyes thy refuge; but what in all those things thou hast done against me, I do forgive thee, and do warn thee for the time to come, that thou go not on to commit the unpardonable Sin against God and his Spirit, never to be forgiven.

Again in thy last Paper thou declarest thy Ignorance of the two Seeds, and askest *what be those two Seeds?*

*Answ.* These two the Scripture speaks of, the Seed of the Woman, and the Seed of the Serpent.

2. Who did or doth sow them Seeds?

*Answ.* God doth sow the one, and the wicked one the other.

3. Where be they sown?

*Answ.* In man.

4. When be they sown?

*Answ.* When man had a being, and a body to receive them.

5. What be the bodies they shall rise with?

*Answ.* Their own bodies according to their own natures the one pure, and the other defiled.

6. Whether be these two Seeds, and two bodies in all the world or two Seeds in every man, and the two bodies to or in every man?

*Answ.* The Seeds are but two in the whole world, having each Seed its own body, and in every one, until the one be cast out.

7. When

7. When shall those Seeds arise, or be raised, whether after the bodily death or after spiritual death?

*Ans<sup>w</sup>.* Every one in Its own order, after the death of that which is born of the Flesh, and also after the death of the spirituall wickedness, which is yet alive in all hirelings and Deceivers (such as thou art) where the Seed of God is yet in its grave.

8. What are the graves these are in, and out of which they shall arise?

These of which the Scripture speaks, which when thou comest to understand it, thou wilt understand both the Seeds and graves of which we speak, Christ the Seed made his grave in the wicked, and in the rich in his death, and out of that grave shall rise with his Body into everlasting Life, if thou canst receive it thou maist be satisfied.

And as to thy 9. Query, *Why I say, that the one shall rise into everlasting Life and the other into Condemnation?*

*Ans<sup>w</sup>.* Because it is so, therefore I say so, and if thou say to the contrary make it manifest, but in this as in other things thy folly and Ignorance is manifest, to ask why I speak the Truth which thou thy self darest not to be Truth,

R. H U B B E R T H O R N I.

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A POST-

## A POST-SCRIPT.

AND T. M. Sen. Thou hast taken a bad work in hand now in thy old age, to joyn thy self and to appear so publickly with a lying Spirit as thou hast done; But how wast thou like to do better, when thou hast denied the Lord in thy turning into the way of the coveteous Tyth-taking-Parish-Priests, whose deceit thou formerly hadst a sight of, and in part wast made to witness against them; but that zeal and that simplicity which thou hadst then is turned into darkness, and betrayed, and thou become as sottish and as dark an Earth-worme as the Priests, whom thou hast witnessed against: And thou art become a resholder of persons, and canst bow and cring under such as be great in the Earth, as they do for their own ends, and thou art by many taken notice of, to be more sottish dead and dark, since so much thou hast partaken of the Priests iniquity, then ever thou wast, and the same enemy and betrayer in thee and thy two Disciples, viz. J.H. and thy Son leads you out to deceive others, with your dreams and imaginacions, and to betray the simplicity, and to murder the innocent in others, for which you have a sad account to give; and if thou returnest not to that principle which once brought thee in part to see the deceit of the Priests, but continuest in thy deceit, hypocrisy, and accusing the innocent, and so remainest in sottishness and hardness of heart, thou will be cut off & perish in thy iniquity in thy old age.

Alas! What silly men are ye? You are never like to gain to your selves any honour and credit among any that are honest hearted, by your Books and aspersions against the poor Quakers (so called) for it is so common a thing for them to undergo revlings and aspersions even from the vilest of men, as Drunkarde, Covetous Idolaters, and the like, that in what you have done you have not shewn your selves any whit more eminent or famous than such, but have meerly ranked your selves in the Dragons Army, with them, in belying and slandering the innocent.

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THE END.